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Nature's Charm Around Your Home

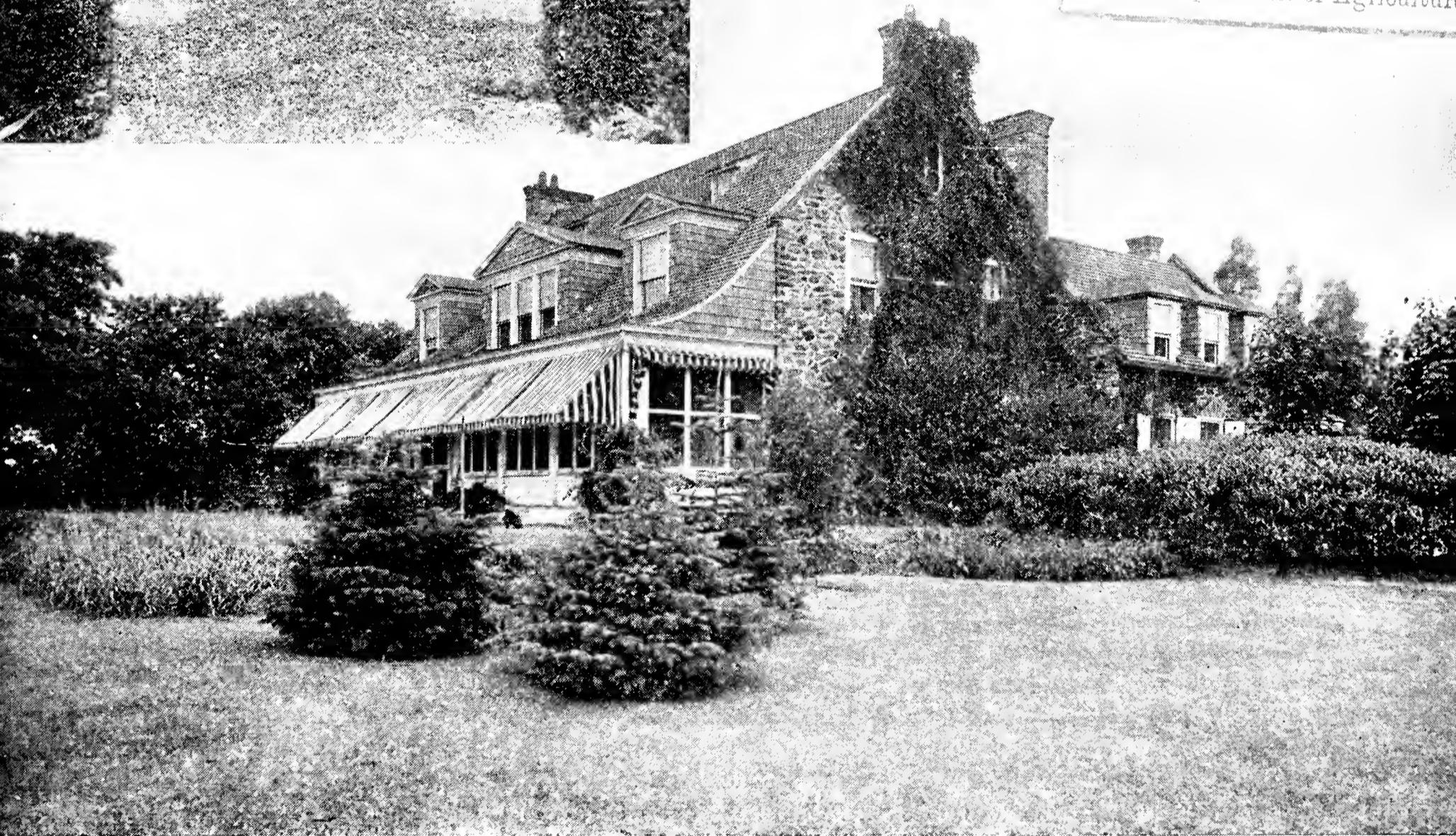
Spring
1934



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U. S. Department of Agriculture



UTAH NURSERY and SEED Co.

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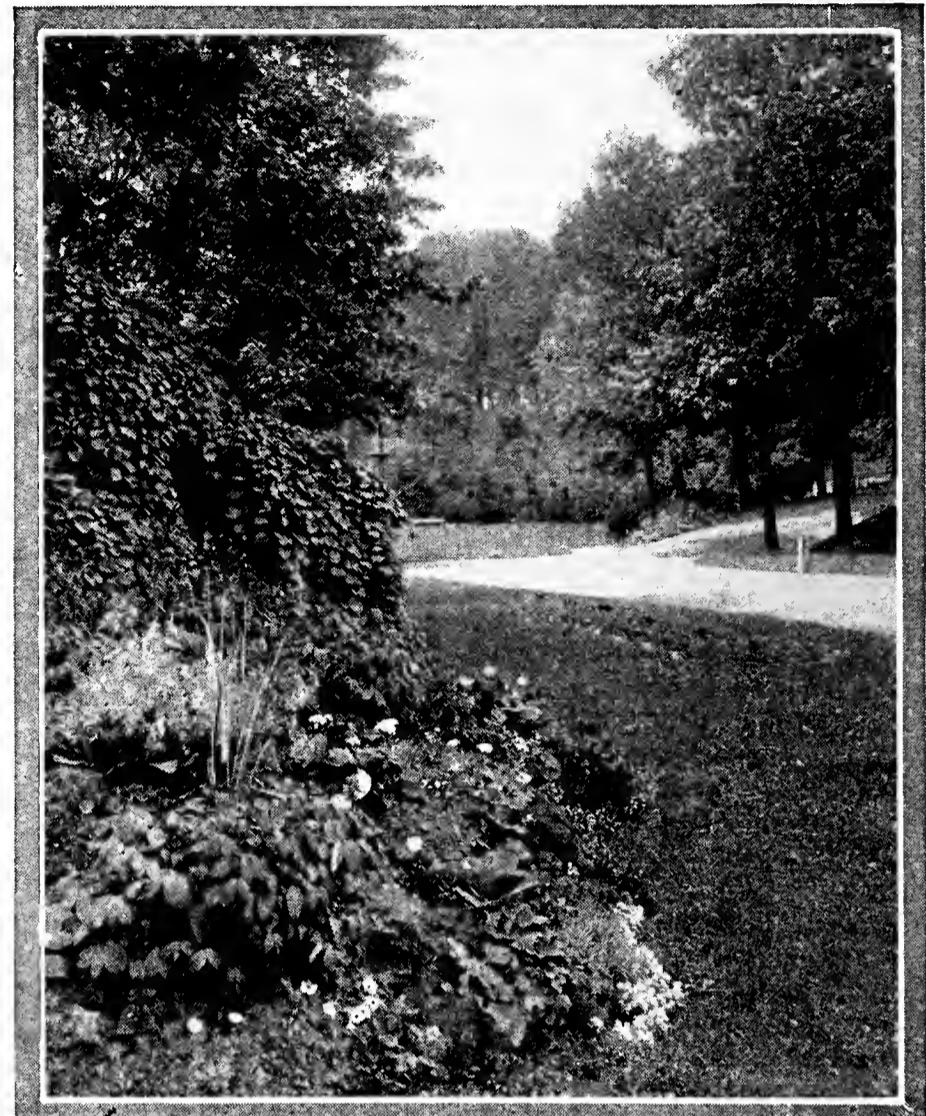
To help you re-create nature's charm on your home grounds is the purpose of this book.

YOUR home is your great source of health and happiness. You furnish the inside with pleasing charm—the outside is of equal importance to you. This is why home owners are giving more thought and attention each year to the planting of good shrubs, evergreens, roses, trees, berry bushes and grape vines.

You make no investment equal to that of planting our Mountain Grown nursery stock. No other outlay of money will do more for you as it increases each year the value of your home.

For a great many years our nursery stock has been the standard of excellence. Quality considered it costs less than questionable sorts. Therefore, one is not justified in running the risk of planting cheap stock.

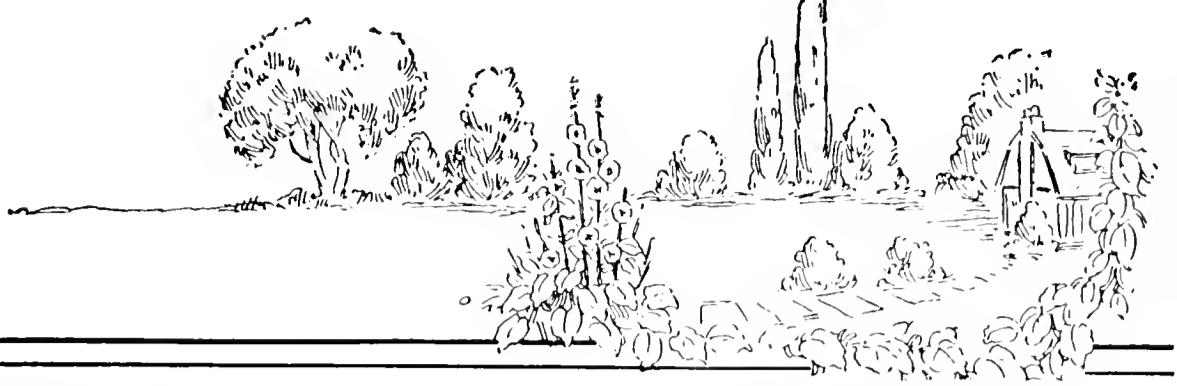
Good plantings are generally simple. This pleasing one is Spirea Van Houtte in a bed curving from steps to house corner and edged with Spiraea Anthony Waterer. The graceful tree is Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.



If you have a pleasing view from some part of your grounds, such as a park or glimpse of river or lake or even a portion of a neighbor's pretty place, keep that in mind in planning your lot, permitting it to become a part of your own beauty spot.

Our representatives are trained to render genuine service to the home owner. You will find it to your advantage to consult with them to be certain of selecting the best varieties as well as the proper location of them on your property.





Charming Effects With Flowering Shrubs

THE shrubs form the greater part of attractive plantings and with careful placing and selecting of varieties, with reference to location, ultimate growth, flowering season, and foliage, form and color, will become the most treasured beauties of your possessions. They should be used around the foundations of buildings, along the edges of the building lot and in occasional clumps along walks and driveways, but it is not good practice usually to plant them here and there in the lawn. The lawn looks best in broad, unbroken stretches and this practice increases the apparent size of the grounds.

Arrange the beds for shrubs in long graceful curves, using tall growing varieties where they will eventually shut off some undesirable distant view and low growing sorts where a pleasing view from the home is to be preserved.

Use low growing shrubs in front of taller ones to give finish and hide the bare lower branches of the taller ones.

Our shrubs are well grown and we have the best shrub-growing grounds in the state. The stock is well developed and bushy, and will surely please you. **Dozen price 10% discount from each price; 100 price 20% discount from each price.**

Amygdalus - Almond

Vigorous, symmetrical, upright shrubs literally weighted down in May with double, roselike blossoms. Excellent for specimen planting or in shrubbery borders. Attain 6 to 8 feet high.

AMYGDALUS rosea flore pleno. Pink flowering. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

A. alba plena. White flowering. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON. (See Hibiscus).

Aralia

ARALIA pentaphylla. 5 to 10 feet high when full grown. Upright prickly branches with luxuriant glossy foliage. One of the best shrubs for shady places, rocky banks and adverse city conditions. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

A. spinosa (Hercules Club). A tall shrub with prickly stems and tropical-looking, compound foliage. Immense panicles of creamy white flowers in August followed by dark purple berries. Excellent for backgrounds in landscape planting. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

Amorpha

FALSE INDIGO (A. fruticosa). Grows in large, spreading bush form, with bright green leaves in pinnate arrangement; flowers deep violet-blue, in June. (H. 8-10, S. 8-10). 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Berberis - Barberry

BERBERIS atropurpurea (Red Leaf Barberry). Similar to B. Thunbergi in all respects except that the foliage is of a bronzy red color which turns to fiery red in autumn. Excellent for contrast in the shrubby border. A new and perfectly hardy introduction. Plant in full sun for best results. 18-24 in., 50c, each; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

B. Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low, compact-growing shrub much used for border or hedge planting. Can be trimmed for formal planting. Small flowers in May

Attractive plantings add hospitality and hominess. Features of this planting are Lilacs and Philadelphus screening the drive, edged with Barberry, Snowberry and Hydrangea arborescens, vines on porch pillars, Wisteria and on the walls Boston Ivy. The trees is Moline Elm.

followed by abundance of berries which turn to deep scarlet in winter. The fine green foliage turns to a brilliant red in autumn. Very attractive. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA Veitchi magnifica. A comparatively new plant making an attractive show with reddish violet flowers and long gray-green leaves. Blooms all the latter part of summer. Can be planted promiscuously among shrubs or in masses for a background. In severe winters top kills back but comes up quickly next season. 4 to 6 ft. in height. 2-3 ft., 75c each; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Caragana

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). An upright growing shrub bearing in May and June bright yellow flowers in abundance. The bloom is smaller but the shape of a sweet pea blossom. Very hardy and attractive in group planting. 10 to 20 feet. 3-4 ft., 75c each; 4-5 ft., \$1.00 each.

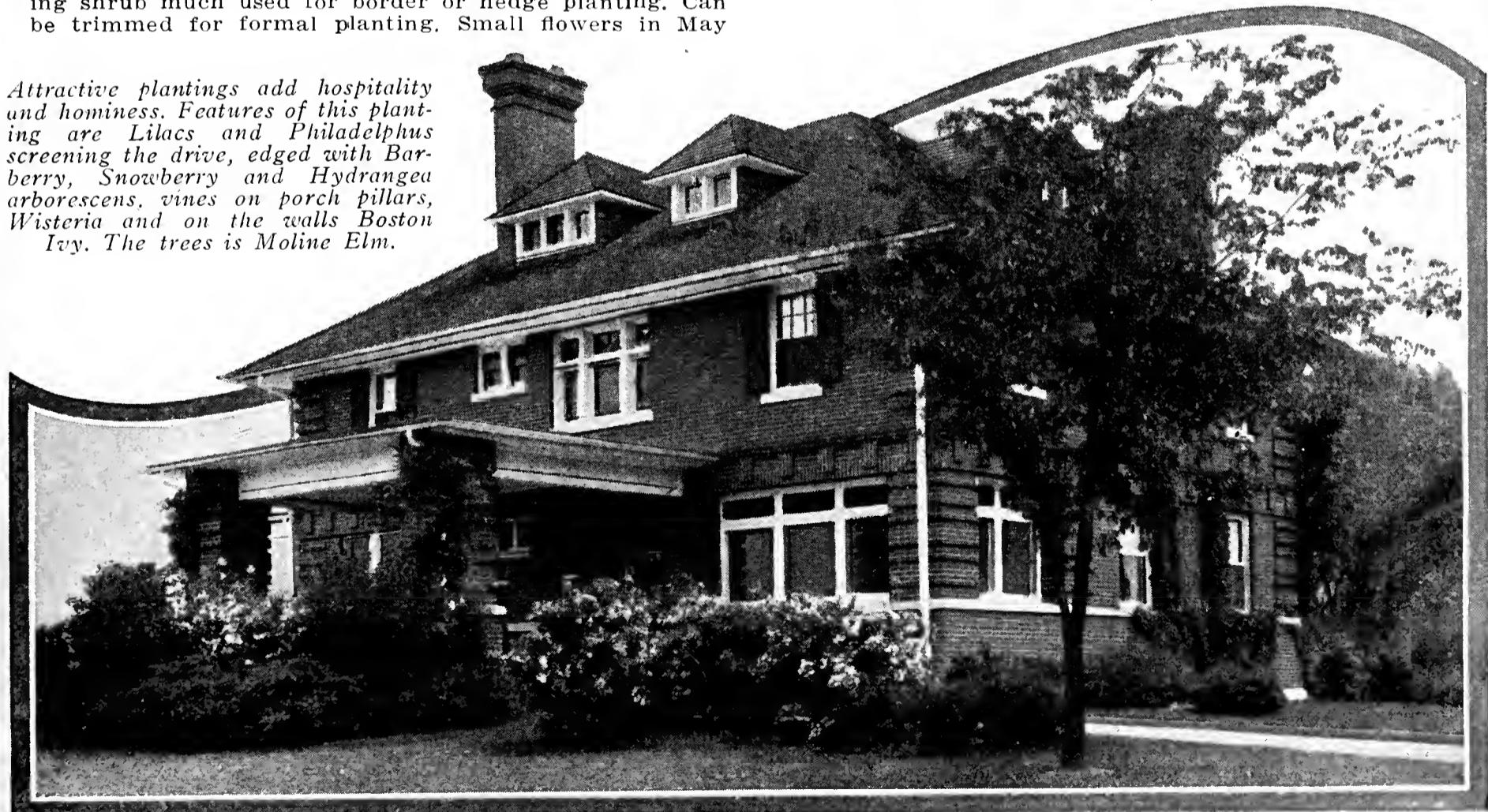
Chokeberry - Aronia

ARONIA arbuthifolia. Attractive pale green foliage, coloring to vivid red in the fall. White flowers in May are followed by masses of red berries. (H. 7-9, S 6-8). 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). Same habit as above, except grows taller and has black berries (H 8-10, S 8-10). 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

Caryopteris

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). This is more of a hardy perennial than a shrub. It grows about 2 feet high and has a sage-like leaf. The rich lavender-blue flowers are produced in great profusion in July and continue until frost. 18-24 in., 50c each; 2-3 ft., 75c each.



Cercis

CERCIS canadensis (Judas Tree or Redbud). A medium sized tree with large, irregular head. Profusion of reddish pink blossoms in early spring before foliage appears; one of the finest ornamental trees. Grows best in a moist, sandy loam. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, each.

Clethra

CLETHRUM alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A very valuable shrub for border planting on account of abundance of sweet-scented white flowers in July. Adapted to wet and shady places. 3 to 5 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c, each.

Cornus - Dogwood or Osier

This group of shrubs is adaptable for wide use in border and screen plantings; they grow nearly as well in shady places under large trees as in sunny situations and thrive in almost any soil. Attractive in flower, they produce an abundance of berries and the foliage in fall is highly colored. The twigs of some varieties are brightly colored and enliven the sombreness of the winter landscape.

CORNUS amomum (Silky Dogwood). White flowers in June, blue berries later and dull red bark. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

C. elegantissima variegata (Variegated Dogwood). One of the choicest variegated-leaved shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and leaves beautifully variegated with silver. May be pruned to compact shape if desired. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Compact growing, 6 to 15 feet in height and very useful for screening purposes. White flowers in profusion in June; white berries on red stems later. Bark and under side of the leaves gray, giving rise to the name. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

C. sibirica (Red Twigged Dogwood). With small clusters of white flowers succeeded by blue-black ornamental berries and the blood-red stems and branches, it makes one of the most attractive shrubs. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

C. stolonifera var. aurea (Golden-Barked Osier). Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and makes a good combination when planted with the Red-twiggled Dogwood, as the twigs are bright yellow; an effective contrast. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

C. stolonifera lutea (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood). Golden yellow branches which afford striking contrast to the other varieties. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

Corylus - Filbert

CORYLUS americana. The well known native hazelnut. A very ornamental shrub growing 7 to 8 feet high with the nuts as an added value. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

C. atropurpurea. The purple filbert growing about the same height as the Americana but having the beautiful purplish red foliage—a very distinct color. 2-3 ft., \$1.25 each.

New homes, now-a-days, generally get attractive plantings. Folks realize they are as essential to appearance as draperies and curtains indoors. Yet many older homes remain unattractive because of the lack of a simple inexpensive planting.

How to Plant Shrubs

IN PREPARING SHRUB BEDS SPADE DEEPLY.

KEEP SHRUBS 20 TO 25 INCHES AWAY FROM MASONRY

SPACING SHRUBS

IN PLACING ALTERNATE OR ZIG ZAG THEM.

PLANT THREE OR MORE OF A KIND TOGETHER.

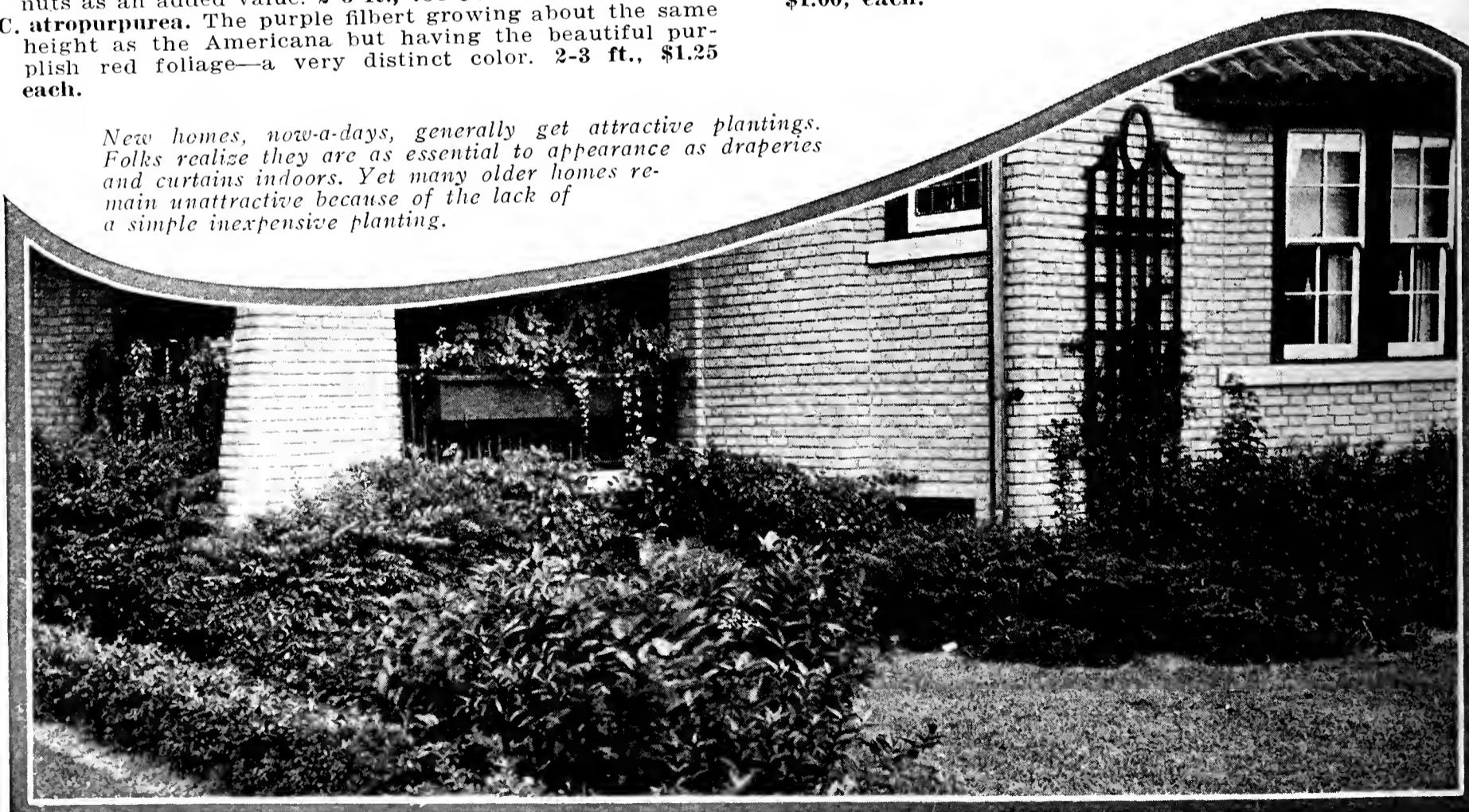
Cotoneaster

Grown chiefly for their ornamental fruits, and also for the brilliant colors which their foliage assumes in autumn. They thrive in any good, well-drained garden soil, but dislike very moist and shady positions.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. Tall shrub, growing to 12 feet in height, with slender, spreading branches. Black fruits in September and October. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

Cydonia - Japan Quince

CYDONIA japonica. Small shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with thorny branches completely covered in spring with vivid red flowers, followed by small quince-like fruits which are quite fragrant. Good hedge plant and may be sheared if desired. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



Diervilla Rosea—pink and white.
Bloom in June.

Elaeagnus

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). Leaves handsome, willow-like and a rich silvery white. Flowers are small, golden yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit. Large shrub or small tree growing sometimes to a height of 20 feet. Silvery, often spiny, branches. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

E. longipes (Japanese Oleaster). A shrub about 6 feet high, with small, fragrant yellowish flowers in May, followed by berries which, when ripe, are a reddish amber color; good for eating. One of the most desirable shrubs for lawn. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

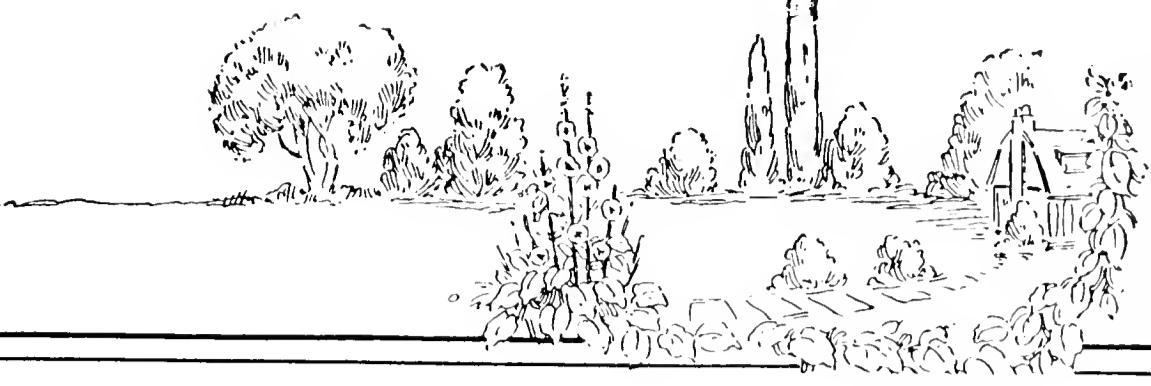
Euonymus

EUONYMUS americanus (Strawberry Tree). An upright shrub, 6 to 8 feet in height. Yellowish or reddish green flowers in June. The rough crimson pods which succeed them burst in the Fall, showing bright scarlet seeds. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

E. europaeus (Spindle Tree). Vigorous and upright; 12 to 20 ft. Dark green foliage turning bright red in fall, followed by orange-scarlet berries. 2-3 ft., 75c.

E. alatus (Winged Burning bush). Particularly ornamental and interesting.

The small flowers of spring are followed by red berries in fall. 2-3 ft., 75c.



Deutzia

One of the finest of the flowering shrubs and remarkable for the abundance of beautiful blooms which cluster thickly along the branches in early spring. Of easy cultivation and valuable in shrub plantings. Very good also in borders or as specimens.

DEUTZIA candidissima. The numerous upright branches usually attain a height of 6 to 8 feet. The flowers are very double, pure white, and borne in profusion in dense clusters 2 to 4 in. long. Blooms in June. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

D. crenata flore pleno. Similar to the preceding variety and splendid for planting in conjunction with it. The flowers are double, white but with one or more of the outer rows of petals tinged rosy pink. Blooms in late June and is very showy. Hardy. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf growing sort, dense, bushy, the drooping branches fairly crowded with pure white, bell-shaped flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs we have for edging in front of taller shrubs. May also be potted and will bloom in the house in winter. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 75c, each.

D. Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). A small shrub, usually growing 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers medium large, pure white, borne in cone-shaped clusters in June. Like gracilis it is excellent for forcing. 2-3 ft., 75c, each.

D. Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and blooms in May, earlier than the other varieties. Very free blooming; flowers double, white and tinged with rose on the outside. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

Diervilla - Weigela

The Weigelas are large, thrifty shrubs of erect habit, growing 6 to 8 feet in height, gradually spreading as they age. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, stemless bells, of many shades and colors, clustered thickly along the branches. They are excellent for the background of groups and borders. Blooms in June and July.

DIERVILLA amabilis. Grows to about 6 feet, with rich, dark green leaves and very attractive, rose colored flowers.

D. candida. Produces a profusion of pure white flowers in June and continues to bloom all summer. A choice variety, grows 4 to 6 feet.

D. Eva Rathke. Of smaller growth than the other Weigelas, 3 to 4 feet, and spreading in character. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties. Flowers brilliant crimson and when in bloom in June is exceedingly showy.

D. Desboisi. The flowers are deep rose colored; one of the best.

D. floribunda. A vigorous, upright grower, attaining 6 to 8 feet in height, with rather small, but abundant flowers, brownish crimson in the bud, changing to dark or bright crimson on opening. Blooms in June.

D. Hendersoni. One of the strongest growing Weigelas, with dark flowers of a deep rose color.

D. Madame Lemoine. One of the prettiest Weigelas, flowers blush white changing to deep pink.

D. rosea nana variegata. Of dwarf habit; fine for the front rank of borders and mass plantings, and one of the choicest and most useful of variegated-leaved shrubs. The leaves are broadly margined a creamy white and the flowers are a light pink.

D. rosea. Tall grower; flowers are rose colored, blooming in June.

Prices of above, 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

After midsummer the hydrangeas attract attention to their great heads of bloom. From early spring to late fall we find blossoms in our shrubbery border to delight us. Here are Forsythia, Weigela, Hydrangea paniculata, Spirea Thunbergi and Philadelphus in a pleasing planting.

Exochorda

Pearl Bush. Vigorous grower attaining a height of six to eight feet. Dazzling white flowers in numerous terminal racemes. A narrow upright shrub which prefers a moist, fertile soil. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

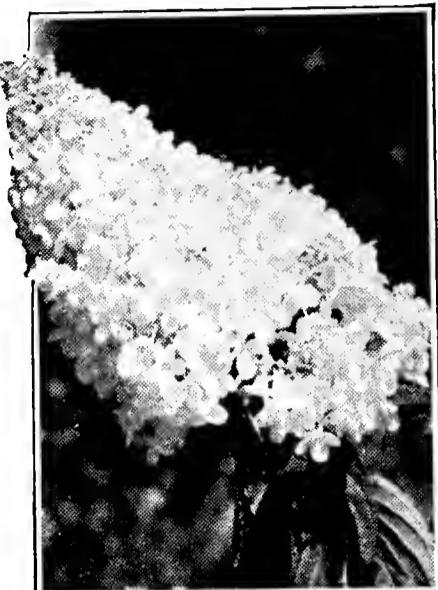
One of the earliest shrubs to bloom and very early in the spring before the leaves appear they are completely covered with masses of rich golden yellow flowers. Their habit of growth varies from low and spreading to tall and upright, and height from 3 to 8 feet. The foliage is dark green and they are well adapted for massing, while the upright forms make excellent tall hedges. They grow well in shady places.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). The most upright of the Forsythias in growth and so the best for the background of shrubbery groups. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, with erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green foliage. One of the best early-flowering shrubs. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Drooping in habit, with slender branches strung with bright rosettes of brilliant yellow bloom very early in spring. Shiny green leaves. Fine for covering rocks and slopes. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

F. viridissima (Green-Stemmed Golden Bell). Erect and spreading green-barked branches, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Foliage assumes rich autumn tints and persists until early winter. The yellow flowers are a slightly darker shade than the others and with twisted petals. Not dependably hardy in the extreme North. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH. (See Lonicera).



Bloom of *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*.

Hamamelis - Witch Hazel

HAMAMELIS virginiana. Bears blooms in late fall and early winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. The heart-shaped leaves give it a decorative appearance but the chief attraction is the bright yellow flowers which seem to be so out of season. Under favorable conditions will grow as high as 10 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

Hibiscus - Althea; Rose of Sharon

These tall growing, symmetrical shrubs with their varicolored blossoms are most desirable for garden or formal plantings. In bloom from middle of July to September; a time when so few shrubs are in flower. Planted as a tall hedge they present a wonderful sight when in bloom and the foliage is attractive at any season of the year. 6 to 12 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

HIBISCUS anemonaeiflorus. Large, double red blooms.

H. amplissimus. Double rosy red, blooming early.

H. Ardens. A favorite variety with double, purplish blooms.

H. Boule de Feu. Violet-red color; very double. Blooms late.

H. Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white and double. One of the best.

H. Lady Stanley. Very double; white with beautiful blush.

H. La Reine. Double pink.

Hydrangea

There is no plant or shrub better known than the Hydrangea, comprising some of the most showy plants in cultivation. It transplants easily and readily. Blooms the first season, has no insect enemies, is very reliable and hardy for all sections of the country.

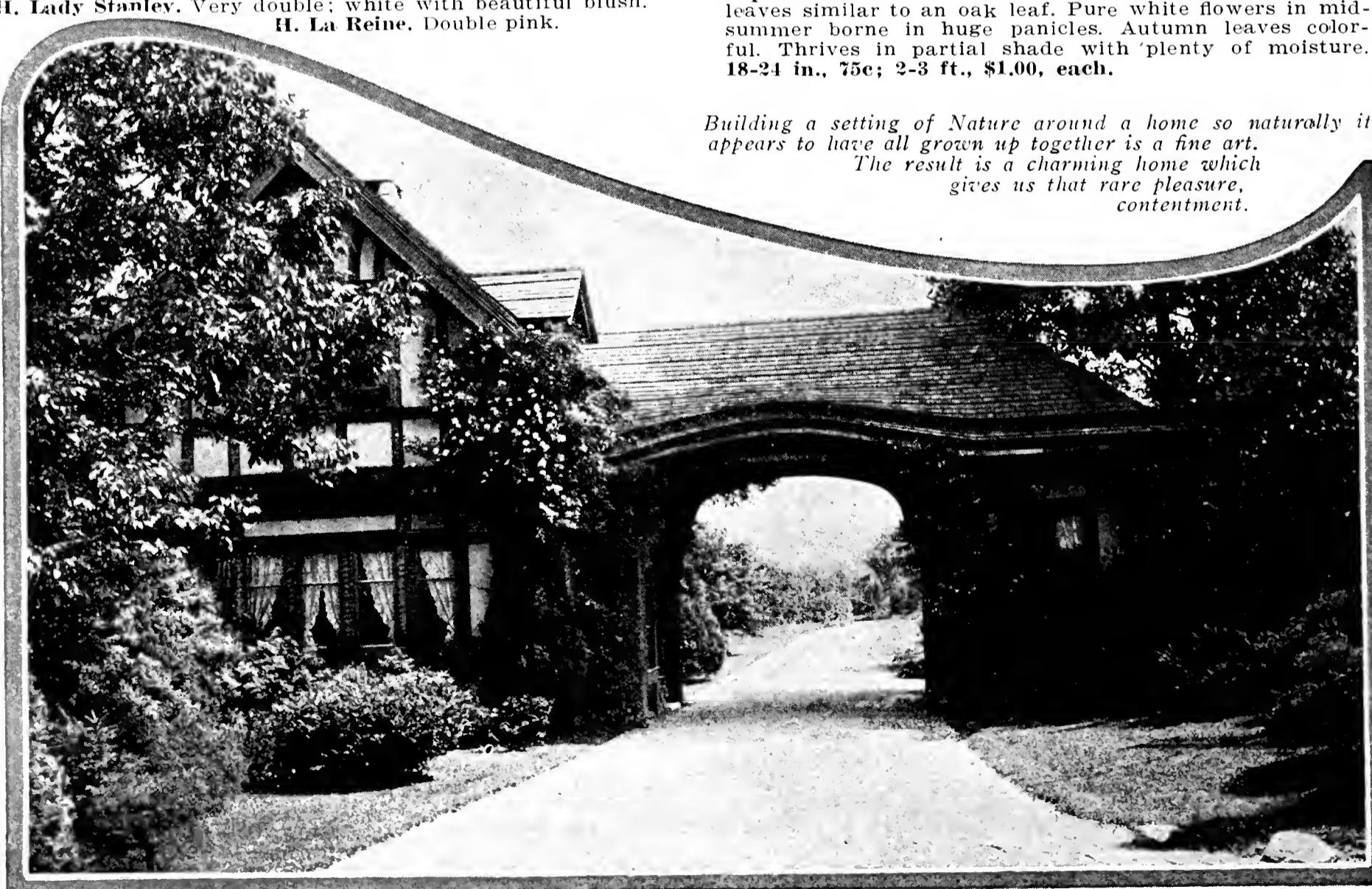
HYDRANGEA arborescens (Snowball Hydrangea). Has the appearance of a low-growing Snowball with its large flat clusters of white flowers in June and July. The most hardy of the Hydrangeas and especially useful for shady places. 6 to 8 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

H. paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, and adapted to varied uses. May be planted in hedges, beds, groups, scattered among other shrubs in massed plantings, or planted alone as a specimen, and produces an attractive effect wherever placed. Flowers in August, in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, of a delicate pink changing to bronze and lasting until autumn. A very effective and desirable shrub. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

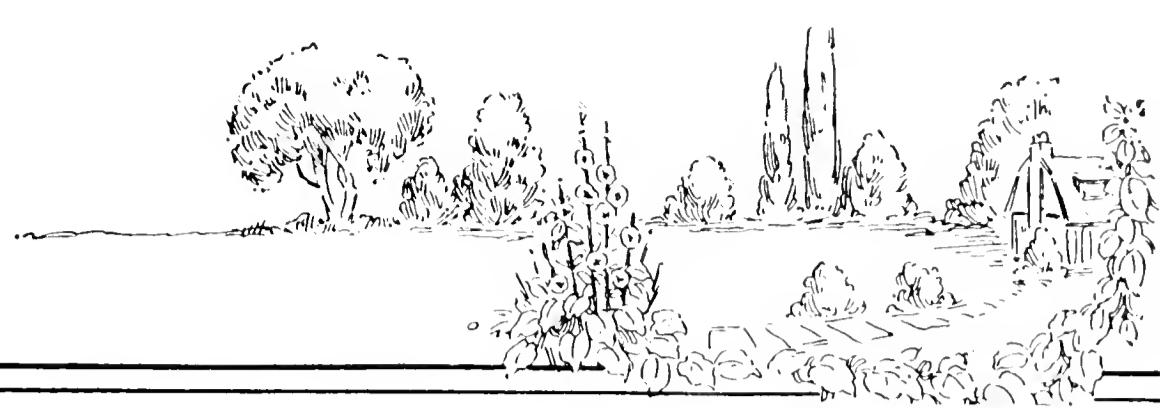
H. quercifolia. The oak leaved hydrangea. Light green leaves similar to an oak leaf. Pure white flowers in mid-summer borne in huge panicles. Autumn leaves colorful. Thrives in partial shade with plenty of moisture. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, each.

Building a setting of Nature around a home so naturally it appears to have all grown up together is a fine art.

The result is a charming home which gives us that rare pleasure, contentment.



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



Kerria

KERRIA japonica. A very desirable shrub of spreading habit, bearing large yellow flowers in June, attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet. Effective for massing. Does best in partial shade. **18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, each.**

Kolkwitzia Amabilis - Beauty Bush

Growing 6 to 8 feet high at maturity with long arching branches. This variety combines all the merits of a perfect shrub, hardiness, year 'round beauty of foliage and habit and an amusing profusion of pale pink bell-shaped flowers in June. **18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, each.**

Lespedeza - Formosa

Purplish Bush Clover. An attractive autumn herbaceous shrub. Rosy purple flowers in September. Height 3 to 4 feet. Spread about 3 feet. **2-3 ft. size, 75c each.**

Ligustrum - Privet

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amoor River Privet). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders. Very hardy foliage; glossy green, and holds its color almost the entire year. Will stand clipping to any extent. 8 to 12 feet. **18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c, each.**

L. ibota (Chinese Privet). A native of China and Japan. Foliage long and shining; flowers large, white and fragrant. Valuable for its flowers and foliage. 8 to 12 feet. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

L. Regelianum (Regel's Privet). Splendid dense shrub with spreading branches. A very graceful bush for hedges. 3 to 6 feet. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

L. vulgaris (English). Leaves small and dark green. White flowers in June followed by black shiny berries. 10 to 12 feet. **18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c, each.**

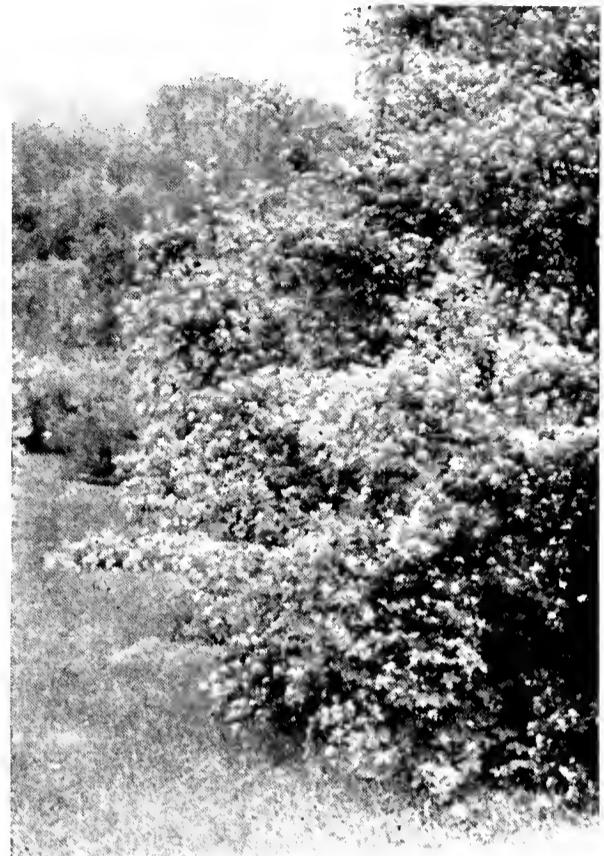
Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

These vigorous tall-growing shrubs are invaluable for screening and massing effect with their dense green foliage and showy red berries appearing in summer and continuing until early fall. They are one of the most desirable shrubs. Fine for tall hedges. Can be kept trimmed.

L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). A large shrub, with spreading branches, growing 8 to 12 feet high and blooming in March and April with deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers. If somewhat sheltered the foliage remains until late in the winter. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.**

L. Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A shrub with wide spreading branches and dense foliage, 4 to 6 feet tall. Leaves oval, dark green above, brown-gray beneath, 1 to 2 inches long. The creamy white flowers appear very early in the spring and are followed by bright red berries. One of the best. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.**

L. spinosa Alberti. Dwarf growing type with bluish green leaves and fragrant rose-pink flowers in May and June. The height and spread is about 2 feet. **18-24 in., \$1.25 each.**



Tartarian Honeysuckle. An excellent background shrub.

L. Standishi. Half evergreen shrub with spreading branches. Fragrant bluish white flowers in April followed by scarlet berries. Height and spread about 6 to 7 feet. **2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.**

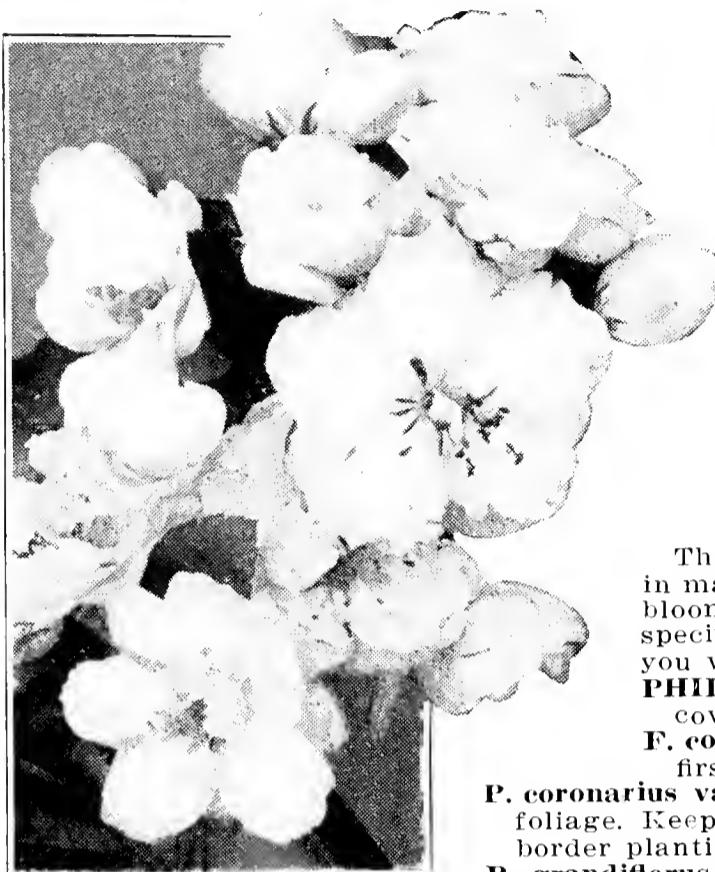
L. tatarica rosea (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle). Bright pink flowers borne in great abundance, and fresh, rounded foliage. One of the most noticeable and makes a beautiful display planted with grandiflora. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

L. tatarica (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle). A large shrub of sturdy, upright growth, ultimate height 6 to 8 feet. Leaves ovate, bright green, about 2 inches long. Flowers light crimson, borne in great profusion in late spring, followed by red or orange fruits, ripening in summer and persisting until autumn. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

L. thibetica. A valuable new variety, low-growing, dense thickly branched, leaves glossy, green, pale purple flowers in May followed by red berries. Height and spread about 5 feet **2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50, each.**



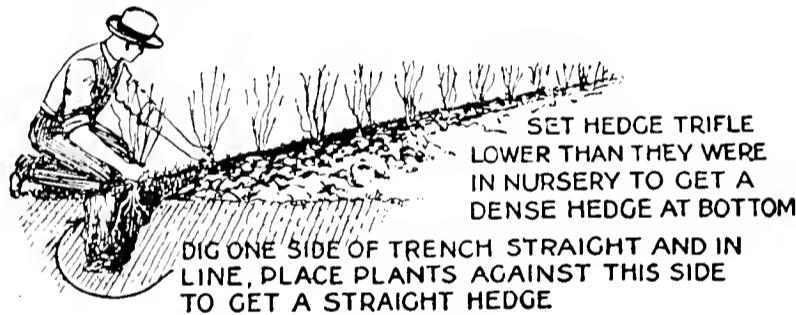
A thoughtful planting of trees and shrubs. The tropical appearing trees at the side are Aikanthus, Tree of Heaven. The Elm at the corner is well placed and shrubs of various sorts around the foundation finish a charming planting.



The bloom of Bechtel's Crab. Beautiful double pink blossoms in great profusion.

P., Virginal. Very gorgeous plant, large, oval, acuminate leaves. Serrate panicles including 5 to 7 large, double-crested flowers, round petals, pure white, sweet scented. The good habit and the good qualities of flowering rank the plant as one of the best of its type. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

How to Plant a Neat Hedge



The charm of this entrance is without question due to the beauty of the planting. At the right is Spirea Van Houttei; to the left of it Japanese Barberry; then Deutzia Graeilis. Below the urn we see Weigela in bloom.

Malus - Flowering Crabs

Very ornamental and desirable small trees, conspicuous in spring by reason of their wealth of dainty, roselike, fragrant blossoms. Hardy and grow in any kind of soil. A valuable and desirable specimen tree for lawn or garden.

MALUS, Bechtel's Double-Flowering (*Ioensis Bechteli*). One of the most remarkable of flowering trees. Bears myriads of very double flowers resembling miniature roses, of an exquisite shade of pink with deep blush toward the centers; fragrant. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50, each.

M. floribunda. A shapely shrub or small tree. Produces a profusion of bright rose, sweet-scented flowers, and later fruit about the size of a pea. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

M. floribunda atropurpurea. Same as above but with single crimson flowers. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

Philadelphus - Mock Orange; Syringa

This old-fashioned shrub with creamy white flowers borne in clusters is found in many plantings. There are many varieties that offer a wide range of size and blooms. All varieties are strong growers and are suitable for border, screen or specimen planting. We have a few new varieties that are exceptionally fine and you will be highly pleased with them.

PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche. A graceful shrub with slender arching branches covered with white flowers. One of the best. 6 to 8 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c, each.

F. coronarius (*Garland Syringa*). Pure white; very fragrant flowers. One of the first to bloom. 6 to 8 feet. May. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

P. coronarius var. aureus (*Golden-Leaved Syringa*). A beautiful shrub with golden yellow foliage. Keeps its color the entire season. Splendid for grouping with other shrubs in border planting. 3 to 6 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

P. grandiflorus (*Large-Flowered Syringa*). Has large showy flowers, somewhat fragrant. Bark reddish. A rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

P. Lemoinei (*Lemoine's Syringa*). A beautiful shrub with very rich foliage and large, pure white fragrant flowers in June. 3 to 6 feet 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

P., Mont Blanc. A charming variety; dwarf in habit, with large, fragrant flowers produced in great abundance. 6 to 8 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

Prunus - Flowering Plum, Cherry, Peach

PRUNUS Pissardi (*Purple-Leaved Plum*). A handsome small tree with purple foliage, which endures the hot sun without injury. Blush pink flowers in great profusion in spring. Splendid for specimen planting. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

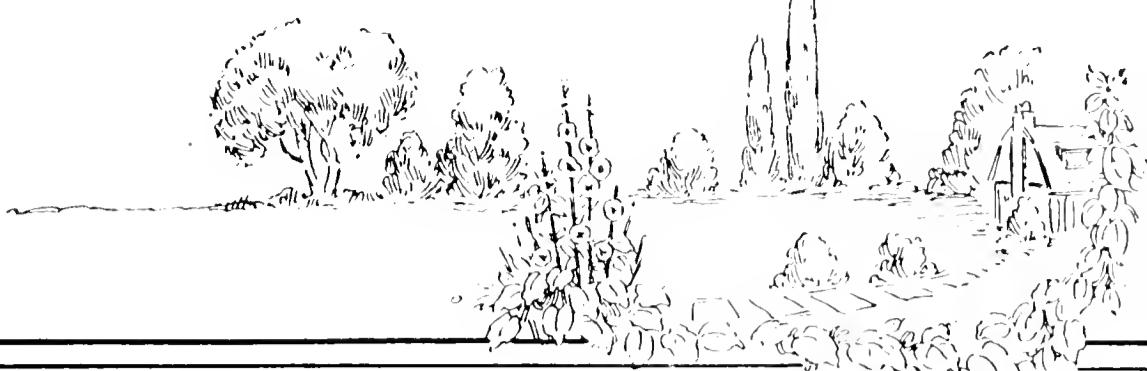
P. triloba (*Flowering Plum*). A small shrub with downy leaves and double, rose or pink flowers which appear just before leaves unfold. Very showy and a favorite. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, each.

P. Kwanzan Sekiyama. (*Flowering Cherry*). Handsomest of all the Japanese flowering cherries. Blooms in April. Leaves and flowers appear simultaneously. Rose-pink. Height 20 to 25 feet. A graceful and beautiful tree for lawn or grounds. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.75, each.

P. amygdalus persica (*Flowering Peach*). Great masses of bright red, double flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. A delightful addition to any garden. We also have stock in the pink and white varieties. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.75.



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

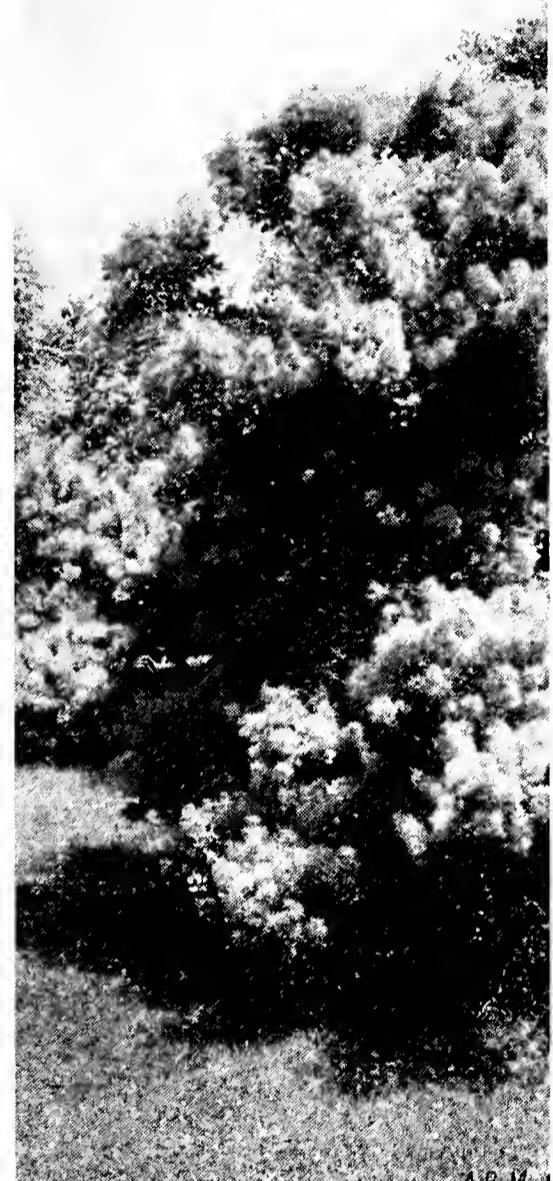


Rhamnus - Buckthorn

RHAMNUS frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). Large and vigorous with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green above, lighter beneath, fading in autumn to tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black in September. 8 to 12 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

Rhodotypos

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). A distinct plant and very attractive, with bright green leaves, and pure white flowers in late spring. Later come black berries that hang on all winter. Grows 4 to 5 feet. Coming a little later than most of the early spring flowers makes it especially valuable. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.



The purplish smoky bloom of *Rhus cotinus*. A tall grower.

Fitted into the corners of this entrance is a most attractive planting. Tall growing shrubs in the corners edged with lower sorts and Hydrangeas flanking both sides of the walk.

Rhus - Sumac

The Sumacs are among the most showy of our ornamental shrubs in autumn, their picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent masses forming a familiar part of the landscape along country roadsides in many parts of the country. The flowers are bright yellow in large terminal panicles, which in some sorts turn brilliant red in late summer. Fine for mass planting.

RHUS cotinus (Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree). A valuable ornamental shrub. Has curious fringe- or hair-like flowers that cover the whole tree, giving the appearance of smoke or mist. Spreading habit. Requires room to grow. 15 to 30 feet. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, each.

R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). A tall shrub, growing 8 to 15 feet in height with handsome foliage which colors brightly in fall. Flowers yellowish green in July followed by scarlet fruit. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

R. typhina laciniata. (Cut-Leaved Sumac). A showy broad-headed shrub with large, long, deeply cut foliage; light green in color, changing to shades of red and yellow in autumn. The new growth is clothed with a peculiar down, giving an appearance of the growing horn of a deer. The bark below is a rich orange color. The flowers are borne in dense terminal panicles in June and July, and are followed by impressive red fruits. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

Ribes - Flowering Currant

The flowering Currants are attractive and showy objects, extremely hardy and well adapted for universal culture. Their attractive blossoms are deliciously fragrant, and are among the first to appear in the spring.

RIBES aureum (Golden Currant). A native species with fragrant, yellow flowers appearing early in the spring with the leaves. Grows 5 to 6 feet and is valuable for border planting. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

Robinia Hispida

Rose-Acacia. This beautiful shrub is much appreciated because of the abundance of its large, pink pea-like flowers. Grows to a height of about 5 ft. and when matured has about the same spread. 2-3 ft., 75c each.



One of the earliest flowering friends is the Golden Currant (*Ribes aurum*) whose fragrant golden yellow blooms appear with the young shoots.



Spiraea - Meadow Sweet

Of the entire shrub group none are more adaptable or more widely used than the Spireas. They are beautiful in foliage as well as in flower. They offer a great diversity in size, height and type, and whether planted in masses, in the border, or as specimens they are unsurpassed. Some varieties are spring flowering, others bloom at intervals later on and a succession of bloom over a long period may be obtained by proper selection of varieties.

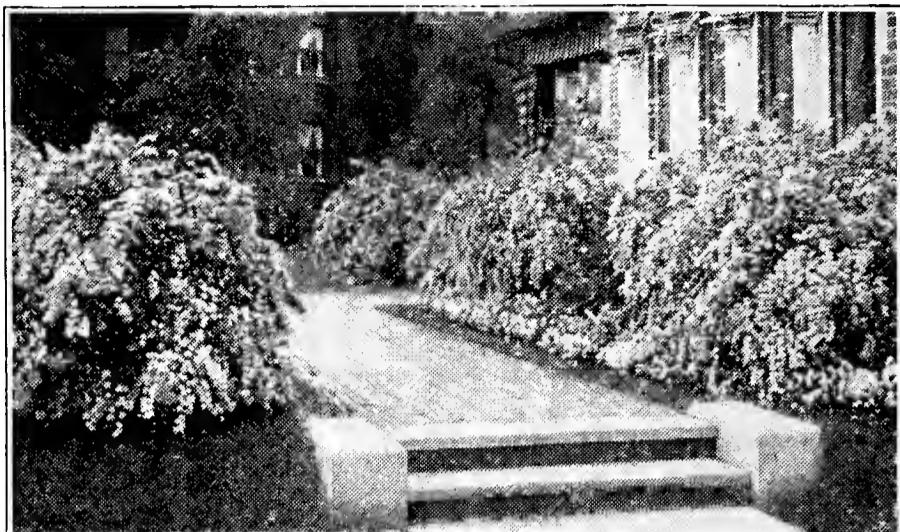
SPIRAEA arguta (Snow Garland Spirea). Of dwarf habit. 3 to 4 feet, with spreading head. Pure white flowers in May. The best of the very early-flowering white varieties. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type and fairly covered in July with large corymbs of rosy crimson flowers. If these are removed as they fade the bush will bloom at intervals until frost. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. Billiardi (Billiard Spirea). Grows 5 to 6 feet high and blooms in July and August. Flowers are bright pink. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**



Spiraea Froebeli. Fills the gaps in the lower branches of larger shrubs gracefully.



The graceful sprays of *Spiraea Van Houttei*.

S. callosa alba. Foliage and growth quite similar to bumalda, but sometimes a little taller and the flowers are pure white, borne in flat clusters nearly all summer. One of the best dwarf, white-flowering shrubs. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. Douglasi (Douglas' Spirea). A beautiful variety with spikes of deep rose colored flowers in July and August. Upright in growth, attaining 6 to 7 feet with reddish brown branches and narrow leaves. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. Froebeli. A very free growing shrub producing large, flat heads of rosy pink flowers in the spring. Green foliage tinted dark red. Height 2 to 3 feet. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. opulifolia aurea (Golden-Leaved Ninebark). A beautiful variety with golden yellow tinted foliage which changes to bronze in the fall, and double white flowers in June. 8 to 10 feet. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. opulifolia (Ninebark). Very vigorous and upright with clusters of flat flowers, followed by red berries. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

S. prunifolia. The true Bridal Wreath. Small, double white flowers borne close to the branches, making long, snow-white garlands. Foliage a dark shining green, changing to autumn tints in the fall. One of the most popular. 6 to 8 feet. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. sorbaria sorbifolia (False Spirea). A beautiful arching shrub with heads of fluffy creamy white flowers from June to August. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

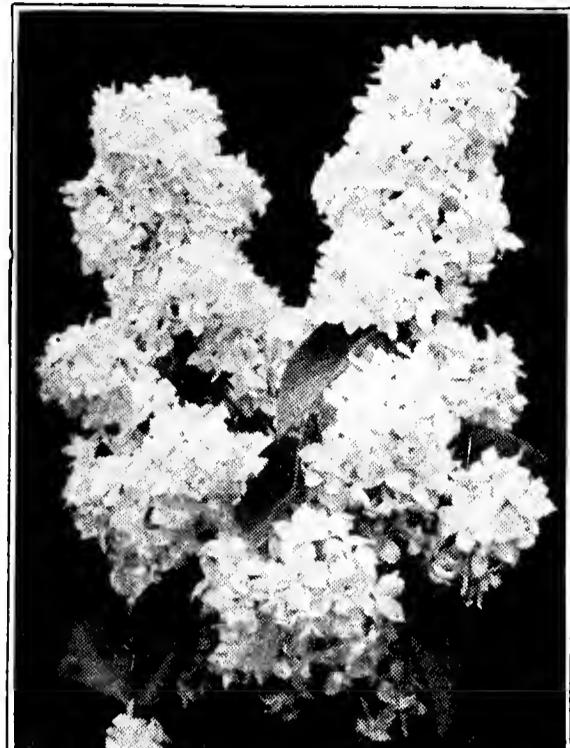
S. Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea). Dwarf in habit, with rounded, graceful form. Branches slender and drooping. Flowers pure white; foliage narrow and long, turning to orange-scarlet in the fall. Valuable for planting in front of other shrubs; good for seaside planting. 3 to 5 feet. **2-3 ft., 75c, each.**

S. trichocarpa. The new Spirea recently introduced from Korea. Produces wonderfully large rounded clusters of snowy white flowers marked with darker eyes in early June. Beautiful glossy green foliage late into the autumn. Height and spread about 4 feet. **2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25, each.**

S. Van Houttei. This is undoubtedly the most charming and beautiful of all the varieties, having pure white flowers in clusters, the branches drooping to the ground. Foliage a rich green. Very profuse in bloom and plants remarkably hardy. An indispensable ornament for lawn or hedges, and probably the most widely planted shrub in cultivation. Commonly but erroneously called Bridal Wreath; the true Bridal Wreath is *Spiraea prunifolia*. Grows 5 to 6 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

Homes of charm are homes well planted out-of-doors. Clematis and Wisteria on the trellises; Philadelphus, Weigela, Honeysuckle and Forsythia along the foundation with Barberry in groups in front and Hydrangea Arborescens at the porch corner.





French Lilacs produce many colorful graceful panicles.

S. vulgaris (Old-Fashioned Lilac). The old standard sort so much planted in old-time gardens and whose sweet-scented blossoms form so large a part of the spring landscape. Grows upright, sometimes to 20 feet, with abundant dark green foliage, and the familiar fragrant, purple flowers in May. One of the best shrubs for a tall screen or for the background of shrub plantings. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.**

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Very similar to the preceding sort, but the shrub is perhaps not quite so large, and the fragrant flowers are pure white. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.**

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

These are the French hybrids so much admired and sought after. They are all grafted and are sure to furnish abundant bloom; their rich colorings are beautiful and unusual, and they are distinctly superior sorts. The named sorts make extra fine specimens for lawn plantings, the blossoms lasting a long time. **18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, each.**

SYRINGA, Chas. X. Single; reddish purple.

S. Ludwig Spaeth. Single; red.

S. Marc Micheli. Double; lilac.

S. Michel Buchner. Double; lilac.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. An attractive 3-foot shrub especially suitable for borders of other shrubs and for rock banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome lobed leaves which turn to purplish red, and attractive white flowers in June. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.**

Syphoricarpos - Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). A slender-branched, upright-growing shrub with small, pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 3 to 5 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

S. vulgaris (Coralberry or Indian Curant). Valuable for planting in shady places as the foliage is very persistent. The fruit is a purplish red and hangs on well into the winter. Flowers small and rose colored. 3 to 5 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c, each; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

Syringa - The Lilacs

This old and time-tried shrub is still among the popular ones and its fragrance fills the air in spring from many a planting. There is no better shrub for a tall screen, and as insects rarely trouble the plants, the foliage remains a rich green from early spring to very late in the fall. The French hybridizers have evolved a number of new and very fine named sorts in varied shades suitable for specimens as well as mass planting and below we list the best of these as well as the old standard kinds.

SYRINGA josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). A distinct late-blooming type growing 8 to 12 feet. Valued for the lateness of its flowers, which are light violet in color and open in June, and for its rich, dark, shining foliage. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

S. persica (Persian Lilac). A shrub with slender, arching branches, attaining a height of 5 to 10 feet. The foliage is small, the flowers bright purple. Blooms in May and June. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.**

S. villosa (Japan Lilac). Grows 6 to 8 feet. The single flowers are light purple in bud, white when open, and are fragrant. Blooms in June, and is valued for the lateness of its bloom. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.**



Syphoricarpos vulgaris or Coralberry.



A boundary planting of beauty and utility. How much better in appearance than a fence or even a hedge. Spirea Anthony Waterer in the foreground; the taller shrubs are Elder. Beyond is a young screen planting of Lombardy Poplar trees.

Sambucus - Elder

SAMBUCUS acutifolia (Cut Leaf Elder). Attractively fine cut, green leaves and large cymes of white, fragrant flowers June to July, followed by clusters of berries. Height 8 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

S. canadensis aurea (Golden Elder). Bright yellow foliage; commonly used in mass planting to avoid monotony in the green effects. Height 6 to 8 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

Tamarix

TAMARIX gallica. Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery, branches long and slender. Numerous pink flowers. Grows 10 to 15 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

T. hispida aestivalis. Blooms when few other shrubs are in bloom and its feathery delicate, soft pink sprays of blossoms are exceedingly attractive. 8 to 12 feet. **2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.**

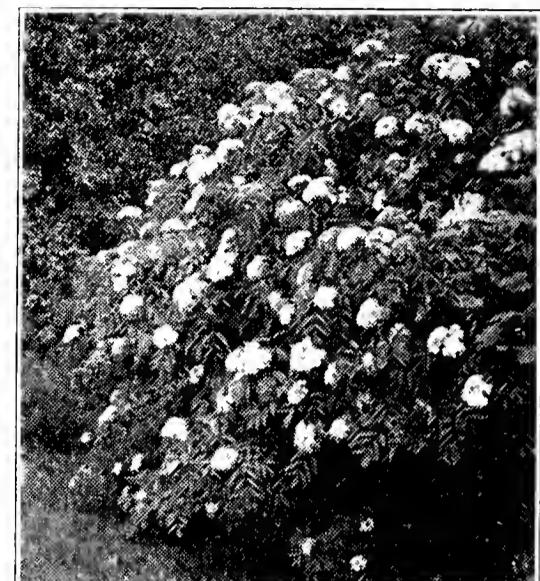
Viburnum - Snowball

The Viburnums are one of the best all-year-round shrubs. They are profuse bloomers followed in the fall by fruit clusters, some black and some red. Fine green foliage changing to rich autumn shades and their twigs in winter are very pleasing. Very good in mass planting.

VIBURNUM Carlesi. A valuable introduction from Korea. The fragrant, spicy flowers are borne in May and June; they are pink in the bud opening into umbels of pure white, and retain their purity of color a long time. A much branched spreading shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet high. **18-24 in., \$1.50 each.**

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). Grows 8 to 12 feet, with peculiar dentate leaves, turning to rich purple and red in the fall. Greenish white flowers. Likes rather moist soil. One of the best for massing. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Large, white flowers in clusters. Blooms in May, followed by bright red ber-



Golden Elder breaks the green monotony of mass plantings.



The brilliant scarlet fruit clusters of High Bush Cranberry.

ries changing to black later. Likes dry places and limestone soil 10 to 15 feet. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). This variety has handsome broad foliage of a shining dark green color, changing to rich coppery tints. Flowers are white and very conspicuous. Fruit a brilliant scarlet and hangs in long pendent clusters nearly all winter. 8 to 10 feet. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

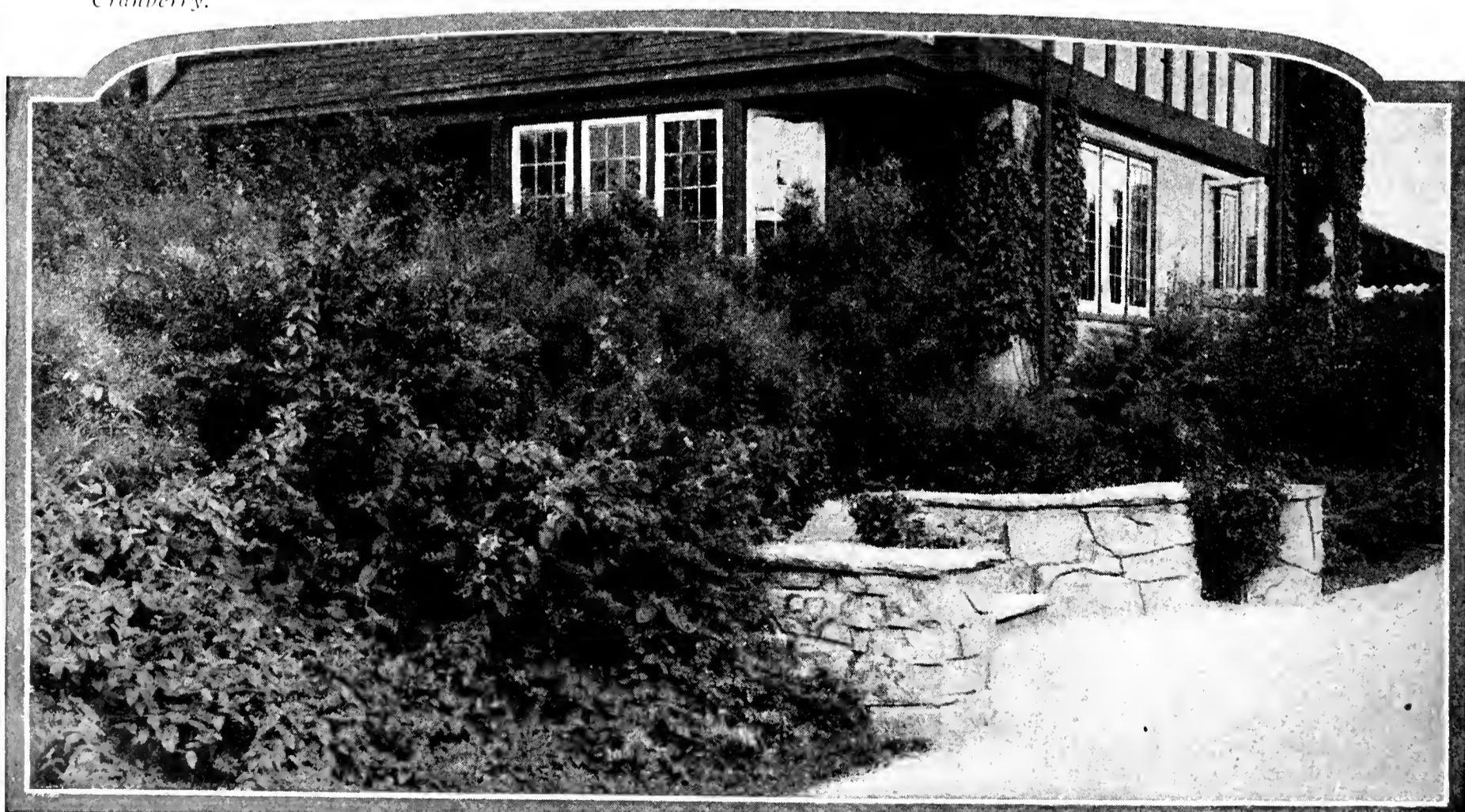
V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). The old-fashioned Snowball with its large, globular clusters of snow-white flowers in May and June; makes a very attractive shrub, and is usually in bloom for Decoration Day. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

V. tomentosum (Single Japan Snowball). A hardy, vigorous and free-blooming variety with pure white flowers in June, succeeded by red berries that later turn black. Has excellent foliage. One of the best. 6 to 8 feet. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

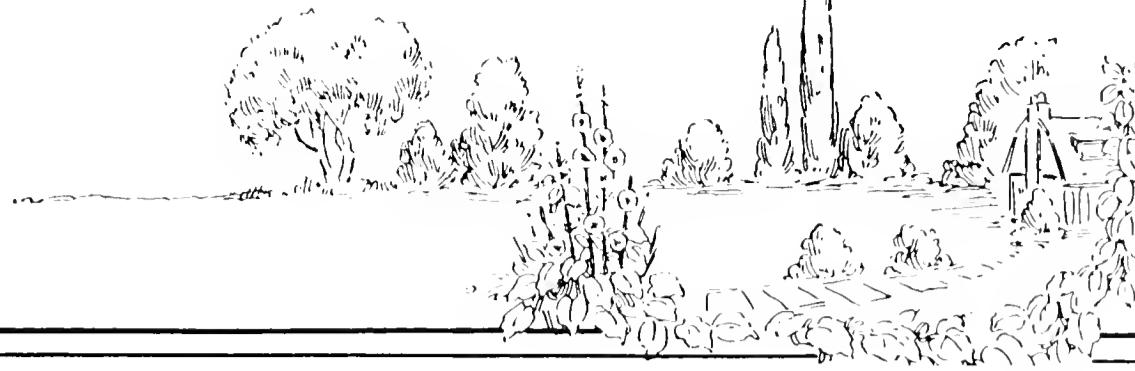
Vitex Macrophylla

Large-Leaved Chaste Shrub.

A pretty and unusual shrub, forms a most graceful, shapely, attractive plant 3 to 4 feet high with nicely divided foliage with aromatic odor. The pretty lavender blue flowers arranged in whorls on long, graceful terminal spikes or racemes begin blooming in July, continuing without interruption until frost. A most attractive shrub for any position. Strong 2-yr.-old plants. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**



A street entrance up several steps to a higher level. The banks have been cleverly planted flanking the low stone walls. The feathery foliage of Spirea Thunbergii is prominent in this planting of low growing shrubs. Note the Boston Ivy on the stucco of the house.



Nature's Nobility — The Shade Trees

Shade trees are always an attractive setting for the house. They are necessary, too, to add comfort to the hot summer days. The owner of farm or city property that is well planted with shade trees, windbreaks and shrubbery finds himself possessed not only of a beautiful home, but one that has increased its value many times the original cost of the trees and plants. **Dozens, 10% discount from each price. 100 quantity 20% discount from each price.**

Acer - The Maples

The Maples are probably the most popular and most widely used of all the deciduous trees. There is a type of Maple suited for most any demand, whether for shade or landscape effect. Some of them are quite rapid growers and are fine for quick results.

ACER dasycarpum (White or Silver Maple). A rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing quick shade. Adapts itself to most soils except a dry one. **6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50, each.**

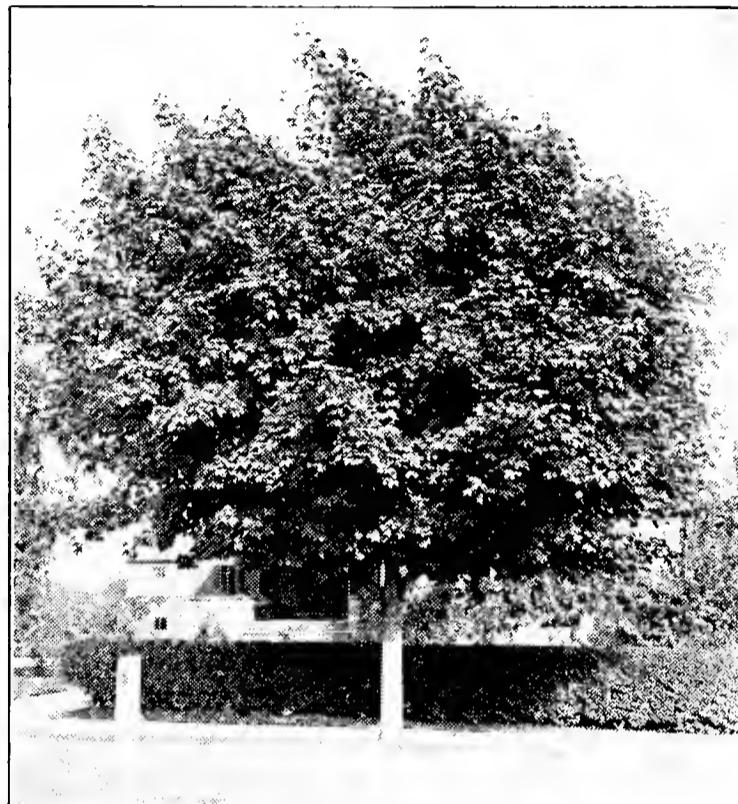
A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-Leaved Weeping Maple). A very beautiful variety of the Silver Maple with slender, drooping branches and finely cut and lacy foliage. Especially attractive as specimen. **8-10 ft., \$2.00 each.**

A. negundo (Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple). Attractive and rapid-growing, with light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy. Desirable for street planting and does well in sections where other varieties fail. **6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50 each.**

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best ornamental trees. Large, handsome, with broad, deep green foliage, very compact growth. Valuable for parks, lawns or streets. This tree is one of our specialties. **6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25, each.**

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). This is one of the most desirable shade and ornamental trees. It is always erect and neat in appearance, adapting itself to a variety of situations, except boggy ground. A permanent shade tree, taking on vivid tints of autumn color. **8-10 ft., \$2.75 each.**

A. Schwedleri (Purple-Leaved Norway Maple). A beautiful variety with very large, bronze-red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and a most effective ornamental. **6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50 each.**



Norway Maple. A dense deep green foliage. Symmetrical form.

Aesculus - Horse-chestnut

AESCULUS hippocastanum flore pleno (Double-Flowered Horse-chestnut). A large, spreading tree of regular outline and with attractive foliage. In May it bears a profusion of double, white and pink flowers in large panicles. **4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.**

A. hippocastanum rubricunda (Red Horse-chestnut). Attractive and desirable variety with dark green foliage and red flowers. **8-10 ft., \$4.50 each.**

Ailanthus Glandulosa

Tree of Heaven. An exceedingly rapid growing lofty tree with palm-like foliage and greenish flowers in June. Exempt from disease and insects. **6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50, each.**

Catalpa

CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). To make these, we bud or graft on straight stems the dwarf variety which makes

many short, spreading branches and a roundish head without adding to the height. The foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks and driveways or entrances is greatly admired. Because of its compact head this is a fine tree for use in formal gardens. **1-yr. heads, \$2.00; 2-yr. heads, \$2.50; 3-yr. heads, \$3.00, each.**

C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). A large, handsome tree with immense, tropical-looking leaves and big clusters of white flowers with purple centers. Is very quick growing and makes a fine tree for the lawn. It does well even in poor soil. **6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$2.00, each.**

Trees are the noblest of Nature's handiworks. Many homes in our fair land are insufficiently protected from the hot sun of summer by the shade of our forest friends. Here are Elms at the center and right and Silver Maple at the left.



Crataegus - Hawthorn

CRATAEGUS oxyacantha var. coecinea flore pleno (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). The best of the double Thorns and a brilliant sight when in bloom. It grows to a small tree and the flowers, borne in May, are a bright carmine-red. It is superior to any of its color and is especially good as a specimen. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00, each.

C. oxyacantha rosea plena. Double pink flowers. Height about 12 to 15 feet. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00, each.

C. oxyacantha albo plena. Double white flowers. Height from 12 to 15 feet. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, each.

Fraxinus - Ash

FRAXINUS americana (American White Ash). A tall native tree. Very straight, with broad, round head and dense foliage. Almost insect proof. A fine shade or avenue tree. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50, each.

F. lanceolata (Green Ash). Very shapely round top with dark green foliage. Fine street tree. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50, each.

F. quadrangulata (Blue Ash). Bark smooth, of deep bluish green; leaves larger than other varieties of Ash, deep green changing in autumn to reddish purple. Shapely symmetrical tree. Good for park or avenue planting or in groves. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 12-14 ft., \$2.50, each.

Gleditsia

GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Honey Locust). Large vigorous tree with wide-spreading branches; feathery fern-like leaves. 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00, each.

We also have the thornless variety which is used considerably for street planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.25, each.

Juglans - Walnut

The familiar Walnut make picturesque lawn trees and hand-some groves. Their nuts are highly valued and their wood is much sought for fine furniture.

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut). A native tree of majestic size and graceful habit, with dark brown bark and graceful foliage. Wood exceedingly valuable. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, each.

J. regia (English Walnut). Symmetrical in growth with attractive ornamental foliage. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$2.00, each.

Laburnum Vulgare

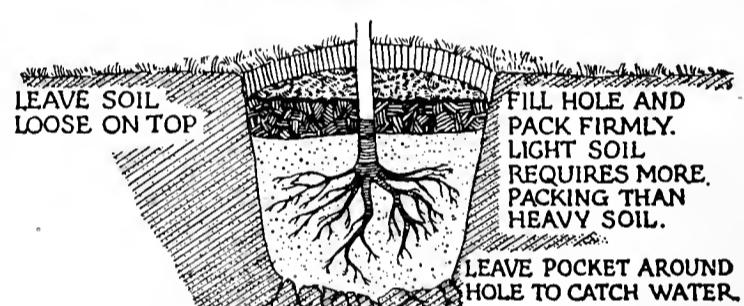
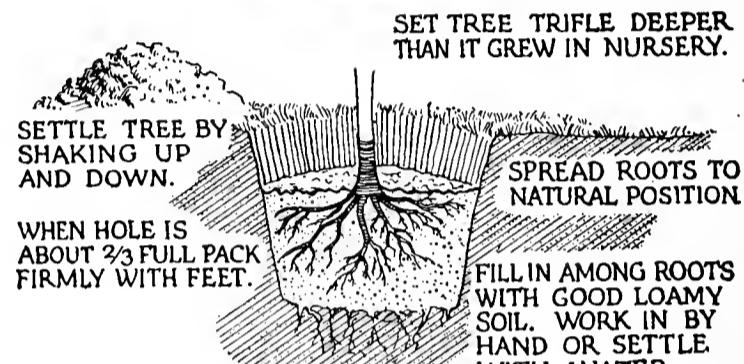
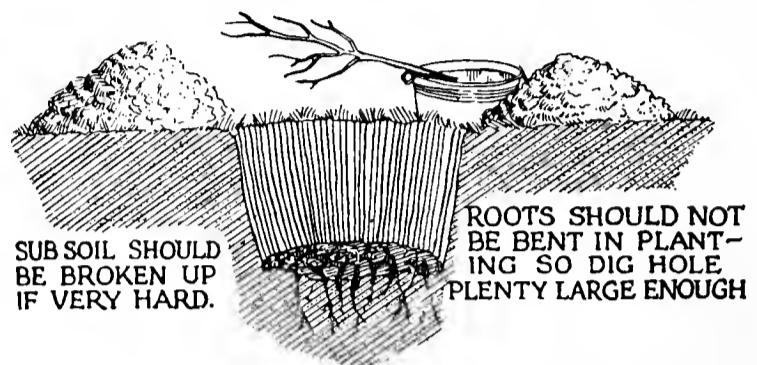
LABURNUM vulgare (Golden Chain). Small quick-growing tree with soft deep green clover shaped leaves retaining their color until late in the fall. Flowers fragrant bright yellow in long drooping racemes. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each.



Large, shiny leaves and attractive head make the Tulip Tree ideal for the open lawn.

How to Plant a Tree

SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP.

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Whitewood). One of the noblest trees of the American forest and long in cultivation. A hardy tree, tall, of pyramidal habit, with handsome, clean foliage of bluish green color, rarely attacked by insects or fungi, and assuming a brilliant yellow color in fall. The tulip-like flowers, although of not very showy color, greenish yellow marked orange inside, are conspicuous because of their size and shape. Grows best in deep, rich and somewhat moist soil. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50, each.

Morus Tatarica

Russian Mulberry. Rapid growing, round headed, profuse foliage. Berries are attractive to the birds. 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00, each.

Platanus - Oriental Plane

European Sycamore. This tree forms a fine, spreading, well rounded head. Entirely free from disease and pests. Leaves are large, dark green and deeply lobed. One of the very best street trees. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 12-14 ft., \$3.00.

Robinia Pseudacacia

Black Locust. Rapid growth, valuable for timber as well as ornamental. The flowers in long racemes; white and fragrant in June. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 12-14 ft., \$2.00, each.

R. pseudacacia Decaisneana (Pink Flowering Locust). Remarkable for its vigorous growth and fine pink colored flowers which it produces in great abundance. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00, each.

We also have these in grafted standards, 5 to 6 ft. high.

1-yr. head, \$2.00; 2-yr. head, \$3.00, each.

R. umbraculifera (Globe Locust). Foliage is rich, dense, dark green color. Does not bloom, therefore is a clean tree. A beautiful specimen tree and very desirable for parking and street planting. **1-yr. head, \$2.25; 2-yr. head, \$2.50; 3-yr. head, \$3.00, each.**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



Lombardy Poplar. Excellent for tall contrast. Breaks the monotony of a level sky line.

Sorbus

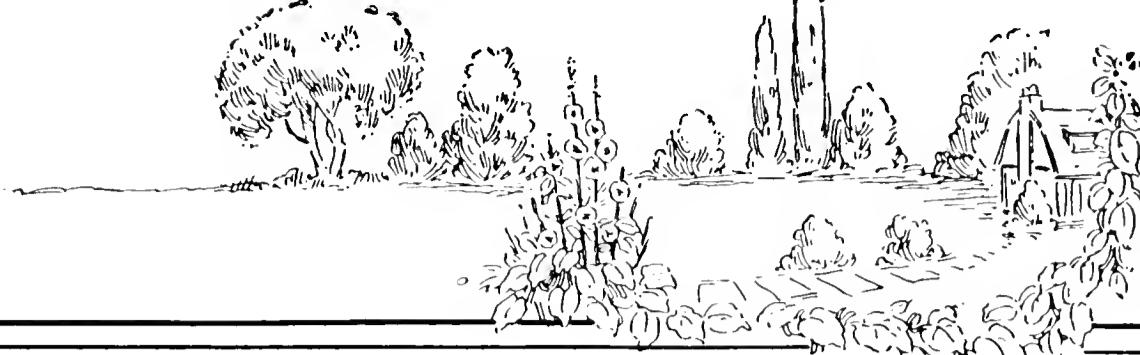
(European Mountain Ash)

SORBUS aucuparia. Hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright berries. **6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25, each.**

Tilia - Linden or Lime Tree

TILIA americana (American Linden or Basswood). Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a broad, round-topped head. Leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers creamy white, fragrant. A splendid street or lawn tree. **6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00, each.**

T. europea (European Linden). Pyramidal shape. Foliage similar to the American White; flowers in June. **6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00, each.**



Populus - The Poplars

Inexpensive, hardy, rapid grower, very much in use for quick or temporary effects. Easy to transplant, thriving under almost every condition.

POPULUS alba (Silver Poplar). A very quick growing tree with silvery leaves. Will thrive in almost any soil and often where other trees fail. **6-8 ft., 50c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 12-14 ft., \$2.00, each.**

P. Eugenei (Carolina Poplar). If quick results are wanted rather than permanent value, plant Carolina Poplars. Planted close they make a thick dense screen. Planted some distance apart, alternating with some slower growing hardwood trees, the Poplars will furnish shade until the others are large enough, then the Poplars may be cut out. This is often done. **6-8 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 55c; 10-12 ft., 75c; 12-14 ft., \$1.00, each.**

P. nigra italicica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, shaftlike column of a tree that grows quickly, like all Poplars, and often reaches 80 to 100 feet in height. The Lombardy Poplar is not for shade, but for ornament, making a fine effect when planted along driveways, and when planted close together the trees make a thick, very high screen. Branched always from the ground up. **6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50, each.**

Salix - Willow

All the Willows are of peculiar, graceful habit. Their distinct form adds beauty to any planting. They thrive best in moist soils and they are most at home by the water's edge. They are of great value in producing the most artistic effects in landscape plantings. All varieties are fast growers.

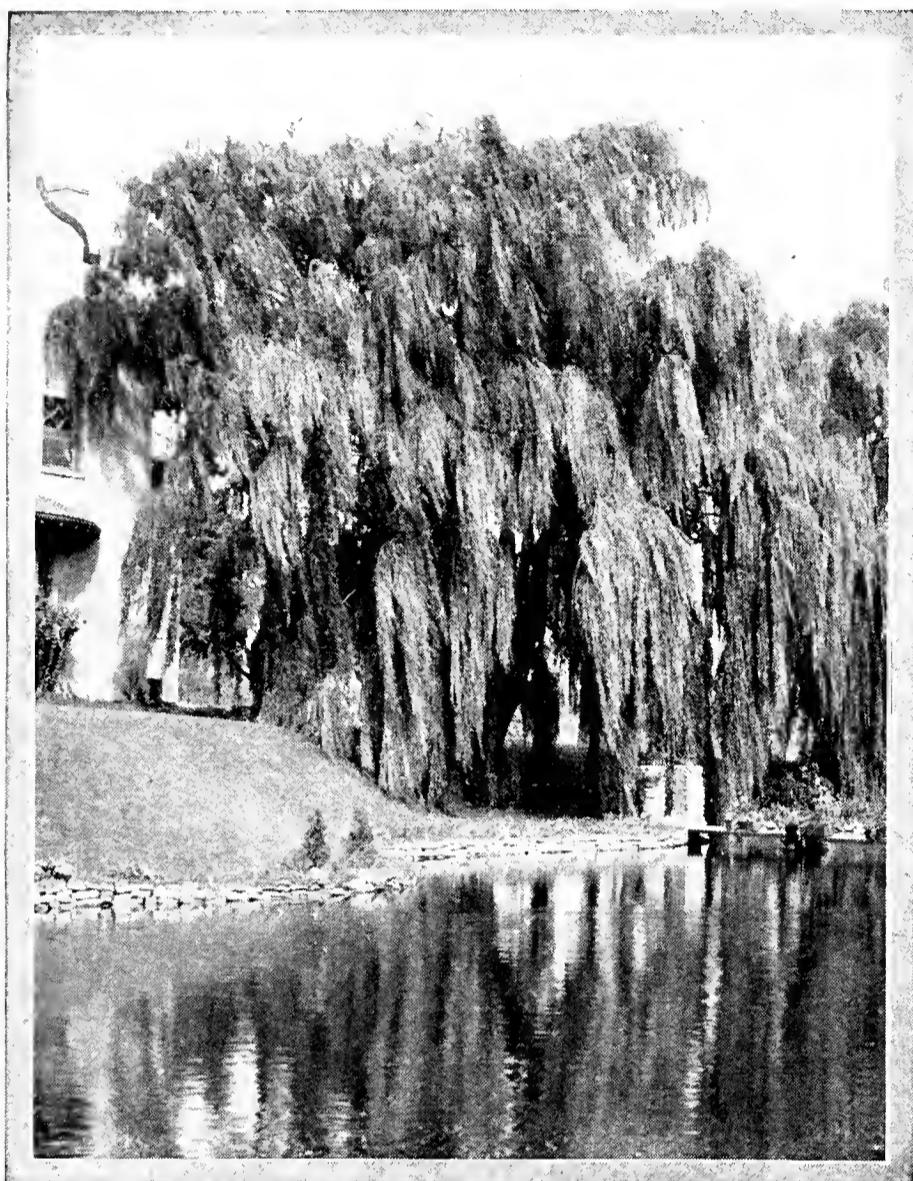
SALIX caprea (Pussy Willow). A small, shrubby tree or large bush, with numerous, upright branches, not weeping. The catkins are very large, the buds swelling to a great size early in the spring; silver-gray and often with a pinkish tinge. Highly prized for cutting and furnishing the garden's first spring beauty to house decoration. Florists buy the branches in quantity. Makes a pretty landscape or garden effect. **6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00, each.**

S. nigra (Black Willow). Hardy under most trying situations; thrives best where soils are moist and water plentiful. **6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 85c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00, each.**

S. vitellina aurea (Golden Willow). Its brilliant colored twigs make this variety very valuable in landscape. Good for windbreak. **6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.25, each.**

Use Lombardy Poplars for quick growth and tall screens. Ailanthus at the left. Tall shrubs at the base of the Poplars with shorter growers along the drive. Beautiful effect here in a small space. Note the graceful drive, nothing mechanical in the plan.





Few other trees approach the magnificence of the Weeping Willow, especially when seen across water.

Ulmus - The Elms

ULMUS campestris (English Elm). A round-topped and sometimes open-headed tree often used for avenue planting. Dark green foliage, remaining several weeks longer in the autumn than that of *U. americana*, and is more delicately cut. **6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, each.**

U. Moline Elm. A distinctly attractive type of Elm which is propagated by budding or grafting in order that the beauty of the parent form may be retained. The young tree is conical in shape, of rapid growth, with leaves often six inches across. The older trees become more spreading, with branches almost horizontal. **6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00, each.**

U. pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm). A clean fast grower, free from disease and pests. Thoroughly hardy and vigorous under most trying soil and climatic conditions. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extreme temperature makes it very valuable for our western conditions. **3-4 ft., 35c; 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 12-14 ft., \$2.00, each.**

U. racemosa (Cork Elm). Tall, majestic with spreading branches, corky, winged, free from scale and disease. **6-8 ft., \$1.75 each.**

Weeping Trees

Betula - Birch

BETULA alba laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch). Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, delicately cut foliage. A well known favorite of great beauty. **6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, each.**

Morus - Mulberry

MORUS tatarica pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees; forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground; admirably adapted to ornamental lawns. Productive in fruit and beautiful foliage. Wonderfully vigorous and healthy everywhere. **1-yr. heads, \$1.50; 2-yr. heads, \$2.00; 3-yr. heads, \$2.75, each.**

Prunus

PRUNUS subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). 5 to 8 feet. A small, graceful, attractive tree with drooping branches which often touch the ground. Beautiful pink blossoms in early spring appear in great profusion before the foliage. One of the handsomest. **5-6 ft., \$4.00 each.**

P. amygdalus persica pendula (Weeping Flowering Peach). We can now offer this new variety in limited quantities. Beautiful double red and pink blooms. Top grafted trees and is sure to be very popular when known. **5-6 ft., \$4.00 each.**

Salix - Willow

SALIX elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Strong, upright, with smaller branches drooping; puts out early and has good foliage through the season; probably the best Willow. **6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, each.**

S., Wisconsin (Wisconsin Willow). A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to *babylonica*, but much hardier. **6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75, each.**

Ulmus

ULMUS scabra pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). Always top grafted. Limbs grow outward and downward, giving the tree a remarkably picturesque aspect. **2-yr. heads, \$4.00; 3-yr. heads, \$4.50, each.**

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

No garden is complete without some of these plants. They give that touch to the garden when properly chosen that prompts the charm of individuality. Massed or singly they harmonize with any existing trees, giving pleasing contrast of leaf and form with other ornamentals and furnish a wealth of flower and berry color throughout the year.

Berberis

These varieties add a great deal of charm in the fall to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of red and blue as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring.

BERBERIS stenophylla. 5 to 6 feet. Narrow, pointed leaves, orange flowers, bluish white fruit. **12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75, each.**

B. triacanthophora. 3 to 4 feet. A low growing, compact, entirely evergreen variety; fine for foreground plantings. **18-24 in., \$1.75; 24-30 in., \$3.00, each.**

B. Wilsoni. A beautiful hardy shrub with gray-green foliage turning a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow in dense clusters followed by salmon-red berries in the fall. **18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$2.75, each.**

Crataegus

CRATAEGUS pyracantha coccinea Lalandi. There is no other fruiting evergreen shrub that is so attractive throughout the year as this fiery Thorn. It may be planted either in connection with other shrubs or as a single specimen. Large trusses of white flowers followed by an abundance of brilliant orange-scarlet berries. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, each.**

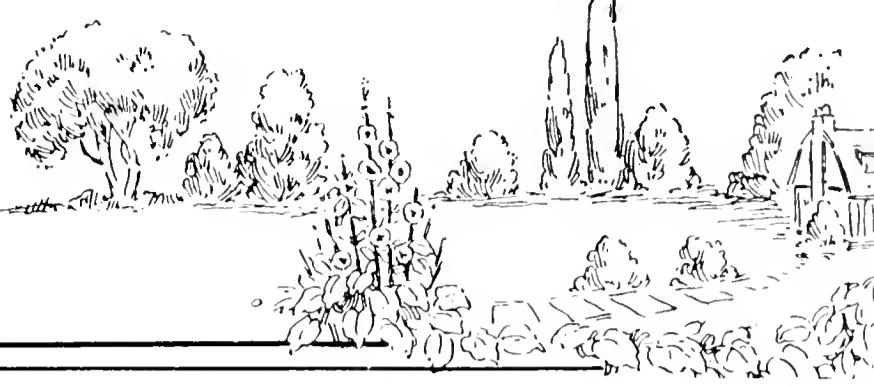
Mahonia Aquifolia

MAHONIA aquifolia (Oregon Grape). A beautiful evergreen shrub with smooth, shining, holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, followed by blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously throughout the year with all shades of green, red and bronze. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50, each.**

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER Simonsi. Semi-evergreen. Erect form. Leaves dark green. White flowers followed by bright red fruit borne on the slender, erect branches all along the stems. **18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50, each.**

C. horizontalis. Low, flat and spreading. Bright glossy green, very attractive. Covered in April with tiny pink blooms and in fall with minute, brilliant scarlet berries. **18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50, each.**



The Friendly Evergreens

Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their different colored foliage making a strong background for the brilliant colors of summer, but it is in the winter, when the landscape is barren of color and foliage that they are most appreciated.

Our conifers are grown in the most careful and scientific manner, insuring a strong fibrous root growth. **Trees that have not been several times transplanted and become acclimated to our climate are almost sure to die.**

Caution. Do not buy cheap evergreens. Unless they have been treated as above stated you will be disappointed with results.

Do not let the sun or wind strike the roots of evergreens even for a few minutes; you will kill them if you do. Every conifer offered in this catalog, unless otherwise stated, is taken from the field with the roots securely closed in a ball of earth and this bound on with a piece of burlap. The roots are never exposed.

JUNIPERUS - Junipers and Cedars

JUNIPERUS Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). A graceful, broad, spreading evergreen with sweeping fronds of gray-green foliage, making in time a distinctive beautiful shrub. **12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, each.**

J. communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). Finest form, very prostrate to semi-prostrate. Has exquisite blue berries. Much in demand for foundation plantings, for edging paths and for the border of groups. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.00, each.**

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). A tall grower of upright, columnar habit and bluish green foliage. The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation plantings, rock gardens, or other situations requiring small or dwarf trees. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.00, each.**

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Blue Carpet Juniper). Spread 4 to 5 feet. Blue-green foliage. Very attractive, compact and grows close to the ground. One of the most popular spreading Junipers. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.00, each.**

J. scopulorum Hilli (Silver Juniper). A narrow, compact, symmetrical tree. The whitest Blue Juniper obtainable. The silver foliage is magnificent. **2-3 ft., \$5.00 each.**

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.50, each.**

J. virginiana pyramidalis (Pyramidal Juniper). This tree is destined to take the place of the Italian Cypress where formal pyramidal specimens are desired. The foliage is rich green and retains this color throughout the winter. Close growing and very slender. Extremely rare. **2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.50, each.**

PICEA - Spruce

PICEA canadensis (Black Hills Spruce). A form of the White Spruce, native of the Black Hills country of South Dakota, and much like its parent except that it is a little slower in growth and a little more compact. Hardy, easily transplanted and fine for either landscape

Evergreens blend well with flowering shrubs and perennials in the foundation planting and they carry on the note of beauty the year 'round.

work or windbreaks. **18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$5.00, each.**

P. Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). One of the gems of Colorado. Of conical form, with dull blue foliage. Stands extreme cold. A valuable tree for individual planting. **3-4 ft., \$6.50, each.**

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Very handsome and very hardy, symmetrical, with light, sometimes almost silvery white foliage; stout horizontal branches forming a broad, regular pyramid. **12-18 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$4.50; 2-2½ ft., \$6.00; 2½-3 ft., \$7.00, each.**

P. pungens (Colorado Green Spruce). Similar to above variety except foliage is light green. **18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$6.00, each.**

P. pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). Much like the preceding variety in a general way, but a uniformly deep silvery blue. Compact, and very symmetrical. One of the most desirable of all evergreens. **18-24 in., \$5.00; 2½-3 ft., \$10.00; 3-3½ ft., \$14.00, each.**

PINUS - The Pines

PINUS mughus (Mugho Pine; Dwarf Mountain Pine). A unique alpine species, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush. Used for planting on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns and rockeries. **15-18 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$4.00, each; 24-30 in., \$5.00, each.**

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). A vigorous, rugged growing, heavily needled Pine with rich dark green foliage. Makes a fine specimen evergreen for the lawn. Thrives wonderfully well in our smoky winter atmosphere. **2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00, each.**

THUYA - Arbor-Vitae

THUYA occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). A densely branched variety forming a perfect column; holds its shape without trimming or pruning; hardy; a very ornamental type for many kinds of planting. **18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00, each.**

T. occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). 6 feet. A rugged symmetrical, conical shaped grower; foliage dark green, compact and heavily crested. Excellent for foundation plantings. **2-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$6.00, each.**

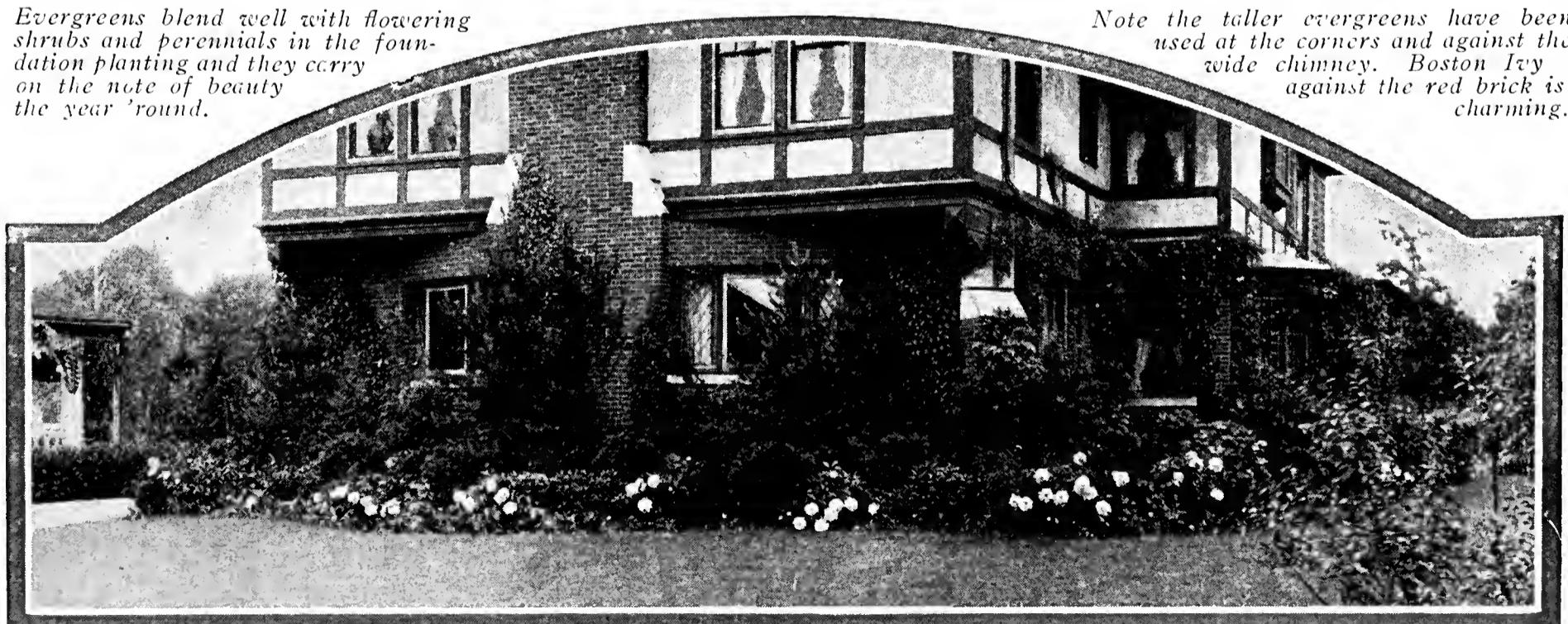
T. occidentalis Woodwardi (Woodward's Globe Arbor-Vitae). A dense, dwarf variety with dark green foliage. Suitable for window boxes, foundation plantings, or in front of taller growing sorts. **12-15 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.50, each; 24-30 in., \$4.00, each.**

T. orientalis (Chinese Arbor-Vitae). Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae. May be used in combinations or groups, or planted as a single specimen. Dark green foliage, more compact than the American, but both varieties are inclined to grow open when left untrimmed. **18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.00, each.**

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Gold-Tipped Arbor-Vitae). Green foliage tipped golden yellow, a gem for foundation planting. Most desired of the Orientalis types. **15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$3.50; 30-36 in., \$5.00, each.**

T. orientalis Beverleyensis (Golden Column Arbor-Vitae). Fine green foliage tipped with bright gold. Narrow, pyramidal form; a newer and very valuable variety where tall pyramidal effect is required. **18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00, each.**

Note the taller evergreens have been used at the corners and against the wide chimney. Boston Ivy against the red brick is charming.



The Climbing Vines are Indispensable

for Covering Walls, Fences, Pergolas and Trellises

The need of vines for home improvement is well known, and there is absolutely nothing that adds more to the beauty of the home than appropriate vines. A masonry wall without vines is desolate and incomplete. Vines are exceptionally valuable for turning unsightly fences and buildings into things of beauty.

AKEBIA quinata (Akebia Vine). A perfectly hardy, fast growing vine with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, delightfully fragrant. **75c each.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Many of the finest homes are covered with this beautiful vine. The leaves form a dense sheet of green as they overlap each other. The foliage changes to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Valuable for covering gateposts and walls, brick or stone structures. **65c each.**

A. quinquefolia var. Engelmanni (Engelmann's Ivy or Woodbine). A type of quinquefolia which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and smaller and thicker foliage. It is better equipped with tendrils, by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the Veitchi (Boston Ivy). **50c each.**

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe). A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth; light green, dense foliage, and pipe-shaped, yellow-brown flowers. **\$1.00 each.**

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). A hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers appearing in August. Flourishes everywhere under the most unfavorable conditions, and is always pretty. **50c each.**

CELASTRUS scandens (Climbing Bittersweet). A native climber with fine large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of capsules, orange fruit; a rapid grower. **75c each.**

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). A beautiful class of hardy climbers; many of the varieties have flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are very valuable for training around and over pillars, verandas, fences, rock work, etc.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS

C. paniculata. Probably the most popular of the small-flowering sorts; vine is a rapid grower with glossy green foliage; in September the flowers appear in a perfect mass of white, giving the appearance of a bank of snow; the fragrance is most delicious and penetrating. **50c each.**

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

C. Henryi. Flowers creamy white and very large. A free bloomer. **1-yr., 50c; 2-yr., \$1.00, each.**

C. Jackmani. Immense flowers of an intense violet-purple color; blooms continuously all summer. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. **1-yr., 50c; 2-yr., \$1.00, each.**

C. Madame Edouard Andre. Flowers are a beautiful shade of crimson; a free bloomer. **1-yr., 50c; 2-yr., \$1.00, each.**

EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper). A hardy, dense growing climbing vine; vigorous and rapid grower. Fine wall cover as it clings closely to the surface. Leaves dull green with whitish veins. Pinkish brown fruit tinted orange. **Balled and burlapped, \$1.50; bare root, 75c, each.**

LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). A strong, vigorous vine, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into the winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season; one of the best bloomers. **50c each.**

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Flowers scarlet, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long; very showy. Splendid for porches. **50c each.**

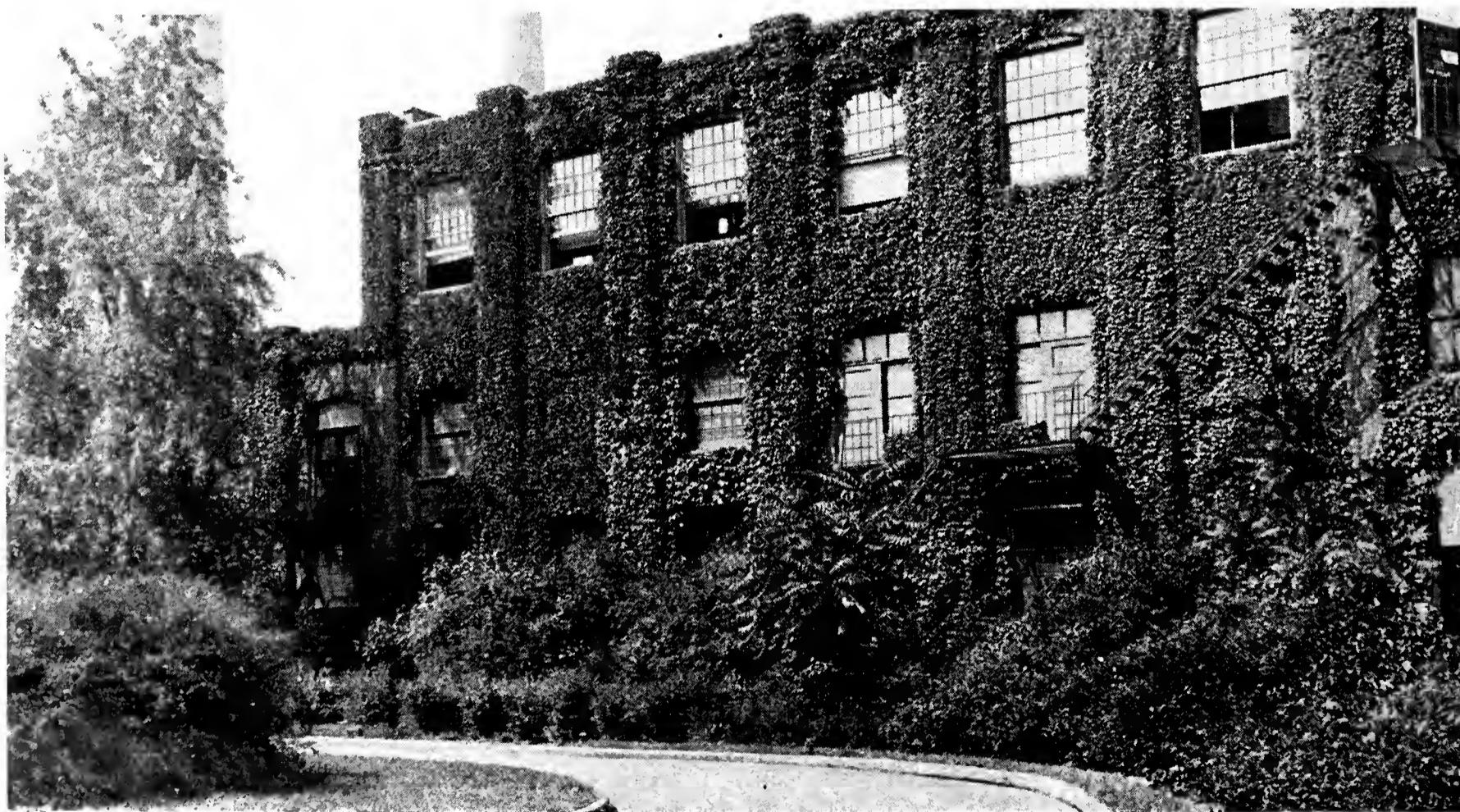
LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). A vigorous, hardy climber. Will cover a large space in a short time. Bright purple flowers followed by brilliant scarlet berries. Will thrive in any situation. **50c each.**

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The popular well known evergreen vine, self clinging and will cover walls, tree trunks, trellises, etc., with a dense green screen. **4-inch pots, 50c; gal. cans, \$1.00, each.**

POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A new, exceptionally rapid growing vine for porches and trellises, attaining a height of 25 feet or more. In bloom from late summer until frost, having a gorgeous feathery spray of white flowers. This is proving to be one of the best for our intermountain states. **1-yr., 75c; 2-yr., \$1.00, each.**

WISTERIA magnifica (Purple Wisteria). One of the best of the Wisterias; rapid growing and elegant, attaining 15 to 20 feet in a season; flowers a pale blue borne in long pendulous clusters in May and June. **85c each.**

W. sinensis alba (White Wisteria). Same as the Chinese Purple, except the flowers are pure white; very beautiful. **85c each.**



What a transformation has been accomplished here. Imagine this scene without the planting. Certainly worth many times its cost in appearance, comfort and contentment to those who work here. The vines are Boston Ivy, the tree at left Wier's Cut-Leaf Maple. Prominent among the shrubs are Sumac, Philadelphus and Spirea Van Houttei

Exquisite Grace and Beauty - The Roses

In all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs Roses occupy first place, for among the flowering shrubs that make for beauty and grace there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape, and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers."

For the trellis, porch or arbor, the Climbing Roses produce a most wonderful covering of delicate foliage and delightful flowers. They are all very hardy and require little winter protection though if they are grown and trained so that they can be laid on the ground in late fall and covered with leaves or earth it is a little safer. Climbers, after you once have them started, should not be cut or pruned in the spring except to cut off dead wood, but when the flowering season is over, trim back the shoots that have flowered as much as desired.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN PILLAR. A single flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye and a cluster of yellow stamens. The flowers are borne in large bunches and a plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. **50c each.**

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is one of the oldest and best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots 10 to 12 feet long. Color deep rose-pink, of good form and substance. **50c each.**

DR. W. VAN FLEET. This Rose has become a great favorite on account of its exquisitely shaped buds and flowers. Long, pointed buds of a rich flesh-pink, long stems, fine for cutting. A vigorous grower. **50c each.**

EMILY GRAY. A real yellow climbing Rose. Buds long and pointed, of fine shape, orange-yellow changing to pale orange as they develop; long stems, fine for cutting. **75c each.**

CLIMBING HOOISER BEAUTY. Vivid red, opening from large sized buds; beautifully shaped. Similar to the bush Rose of this name. **75c each.**

PAUL'S SCARLET. The most popular of all climbing Roses. Unparalleled in brilliancy by any other variety, in color a vivid scarlet, of large size, produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers on long, strong stems. **50c each.**

CLIMBING PRIMROSE. Hardy, yellow rambler, strong, vigorous grower, primrose-yellow, which color is maintained until the petals drop. Dark glossy green foliage. **75c each.**

SILVER MOON. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful, fragrant, semi-double flowers 4 1/2 inches and over in diameter, creamy white, petals of great substance beautifully cupped. **50c each.**

NEW HARDY EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

NEW DAWN. The first hardy everblooming climber introduced. Beautiful, long, pointed flesh-pink buds and double flowers blooming continuously throughout the summer and fall. **\$1.50 each.**

BLAZE. A marvelous new hardy climbing Rose which inherits the blazing color of Paul's Scarlet and the everblooming habit of the Gruss an Teplitz. Blooms constantly throughout summer and fall. **\$2.00 each.**

Shrub Roses - The Rugosas

Various types and specimens of roses of strong habit especially adapted for mixed shrubbery borders, separate beds or groupings or as individual specimens.

Pink Grootendorst. This new rose is a cross between the Rugosa Rose and the Baby Rambler and is covered with trusses of pink baby rambler blooms. Fine as a specimen, or in a bed with shrubbery or as a hedge. Hardy and continues to bloom entire summer. **50c each.**

Hansa (Double Rugosa). Attractive double reddish violet. Very popular. **50c each.**

New Century (Double Rugosa). Clear silvery rose color. **50c each.**

Sir Thomas Lipton (Double Rugosa). Clear double white. **50c each.**

Rosa Hugonis. A splendid rose for the shrubbery border with delicate yellow single flowers produced on large arching sprays early in May. **50c each.**

Dwarf Roses - Polyantha

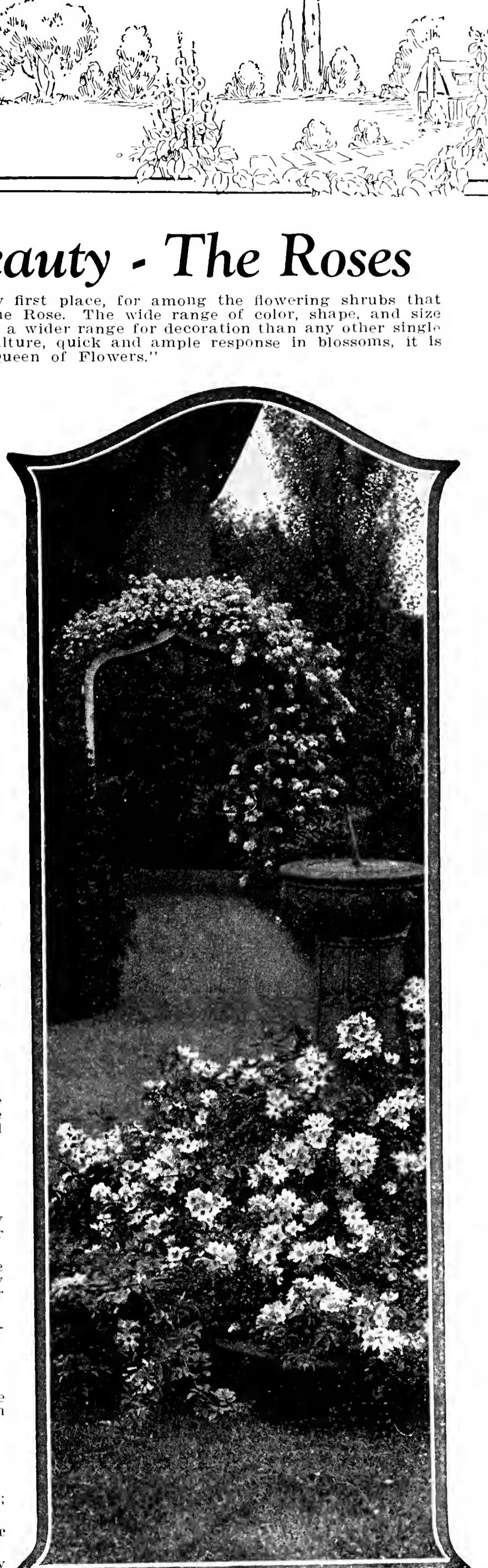
The type used for bedding purposes, growing about 18 inches tall; compact, bushy specimens; immense trusses of small flowers.

Baby Cecile Brunner. Soft rosy pink on creamy white ground. **50c each.**

George Elger. Bright yellow buds developing into dainty pale creamy yellow blossoms. **75c each.**

Lafayette. Bright crimson-scarlet in large sprays. Continuous bloom throughout the season. **50c each.**

Catherine Zeimet. Very free, full double, fragrant. Pure white. **50c each.**



Roses around the sundial in the center of the garden. Arches covered with them at the gates. The climbers have many uses and always fill their missions gracefully.



Mme. Nicholas Aussel.

Four Beautiful Aristocrats for Your Rose Garden

OLYMPIAD. The New Hybrid Tea Rose. One of the late Mr. Pernet Ducher's Seedlings. Awarded Gold Medals at the Great Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant, 1931, and the Philadelphia Flower Show, 1932. Vivid scarlet with a light undertone of orange. \$1.00 each.

President Herbert Hoover. A glorious rose, wonderfully free in the easy manner in which it grows and charming in its color arrangement which is a splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; this combination of colors gives the most dazzling color effect imaginable. The buds are beautifully pointed, the flowers large, composed of broad, thick, heavy petals, with moderate fragrance. 75c each.

Mme. Nicolas Aussel. A beautiful bright coppery red in the very long shapely tapering bud that develops into a large, fragrant, full double flower of exquisite opalescent salmon-pink. Growth vigorous and healthy, free and continuous bloomer. In 1931 was awarded a gold medal as "The Most Beautiful Rose" in France. \$1.00 each.

Swansdown. An introduction of Alex. Dickson & Sons. An ideal white which in the autumn has just a tint of cream at the base of the petals. The bud is large and very long-pointed, of perfect shape, composed of large heavy petals and develop into splendid full, very sweetly scented flowers of spiral formation. \$1.00 each.

The Noted "Beauty Dozen"

Here are the choicest Everblooming Roses, noted for their beauty, that will delight all Rose lovers.

Mme. Jules Bouche. A splendid white, at times slightly tinted with just a touch of tender blush pink. Long pointed bud with fragrant, well-formed flower. 60c each.

Golden Emblem. Most beautiful, clear yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals, wonderfully well shaped buds and flowers on long stems. 75c each.

Dame Edith Helen. Perfect bud developing into a great flower; broad petals which curl back prettily, delightfully sweet-scented; of rich pink. 60c each.

Cuba. We know of no other variety with a more brilliant effect when planted with other roses. Richly colored, semi-double, vermillion-scarlet with orange suffusion. 75c each.

Vaterland. The most distinct dark colored variety yet introduced. A rich velvety scarlet-maroon, splendidly formed flower; perpetual bloomer, the best of this type yet to come to our notice. 75c each.

Briarcliff. A wonderfully large rose, high-centered flowers which are very fine for cutting. Silvery rose-pink. 75c each.

Los Angeles. The long-stemmed flowers are of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals; of perfect form and fragrant. 60c each.

Francis Scott Key. Beautiful large crimson buds and flowers of wonderfully fine form. A truly gorgeous rose. 75c each.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Most striking sunflower-yellow. Long-pointed bud of exquisite shape. A very large double, full, fragrant flower. 60c each.

Lady Barnaby. Rich glowing pink, shaded darker, with a full double fragrant bloom. A gorgeous rose. 75c each.

Etoile de Hollande. The most popular red garden rose. Brilliant crimson-red, continuous bloomer, large moderately double flower. 60c each.

Talisman. Another popular rose either for cut flower or garden. A remarkable color combination of yellow, apricot, gold and deep rose-pink. Perpetual, free flowering. 60c each.

One Each
of the
Marvelous
"Beauty
Dozen"
\$7.50

Rose Gardens—their fragrance fills the air. Let us have a garden of them this year. You know the Hybrid Teas bloom from June till frost.



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

The "Novelty Dozen"

This group of roses is our selection of the Novelty Roses and varieties of recent introduction which have outstanding merit and which should be in every garden. Each has its own individual charm and will please the most critical planters.

GROW YOUR OWN ROSES—A Truly Delightful Pastime.

Caledonia. One of the most desirable whites; exceptionally long-pointed buds opening to a very double, high-centered, long-lasting, very large, moderately fragrant flower. Free bloomer. 75c each.

W. E. Chaplin. A most meritorious red rose, better than the Lord Charlemont, being more vigorous. The bloom is large, every bud develops to a perfect, full, high-centered, very lasting sweet-scented flower. Color deep crimson deepening to carmine-crimson. 75c each.

Duchess of Athol. Uncommon and delightful in color, large globular bud of deep bronzy orange, large double flower of cupped form, intensely fragrant; vivid orange, flushed old rose. 75c each.

E. G. Hill. Beautiful long bud of perfect form and full double, high-centered flower of dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red as it develops. Strong vigorous free-flowering habit. 75c each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. The best yellow bedding rose we have. Clean, healthy, vigorous growth, free-blooming throughout the season. Long, good sized buds opening into very shapely flowers of deep lemon-yellow. Sweetly scented. 75c each.

Lucie Marie. Very long pointed buds, deep yellow splashed rosy red. As the outer petals unfold, the inner face is yellow with coppery venation with the petals lightly tipped with pink. Fragrant. 75c each.

Margaret McGredy. Flowers large, shapely, long-lasting; very double, fragrant, brilliantly colored; a rich shade of Oriental red passing in age to carmine-rose. 75c each.

Impress. Very large, full, absolutely perfect blooms that last in perfection a long time, color salmon-cerise suffused with a luminous golden sheen. The bud is large and of ovoid form. 75c each.

Sir David Davis. Deep glowing crimson scarlet. One of the outstanding reds. Long-pointed bud opening to a large double highly centered, intensely fragrant flower. Profuse bloomer. 75c each.

Betty Sutor. A truly gorgeous rose. Inside of petals delicate rosy pink, as the flower opens there is a delightful reflecting of the petals which enhances the beauty of the pink tones. 75c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. A rose of outstanding merit. Vigorous in growth and free-flowering. Long-pointed bud, good sized flower, double, long-lasting and fragrant. Outside petals Oriental red, shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink. 75c each.

Joanna Hill. A splendid clear yellow with golden heart. The very long pointed bud opening to a large, full, semi-double, fragrant flower. 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Other Well Known Hardy Varieties

Our big, heavy, thrifty Rose Bushes bloom the first season and are conceded to be the finest.

American Beauty. Carmine-pink.

Golden Ophelia. Golden yellow.

Frau K. Druschki. Snow-white.

Edward Mawley. Crimson.

Hugh Dickson. Scarlet-crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant red.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety maroon.

K. A. Victoria. White.

Radiance, Pink. Rosy pink.

Hoosier Beauty. Scarlet.

Rose Marie. Clear rose-pink.

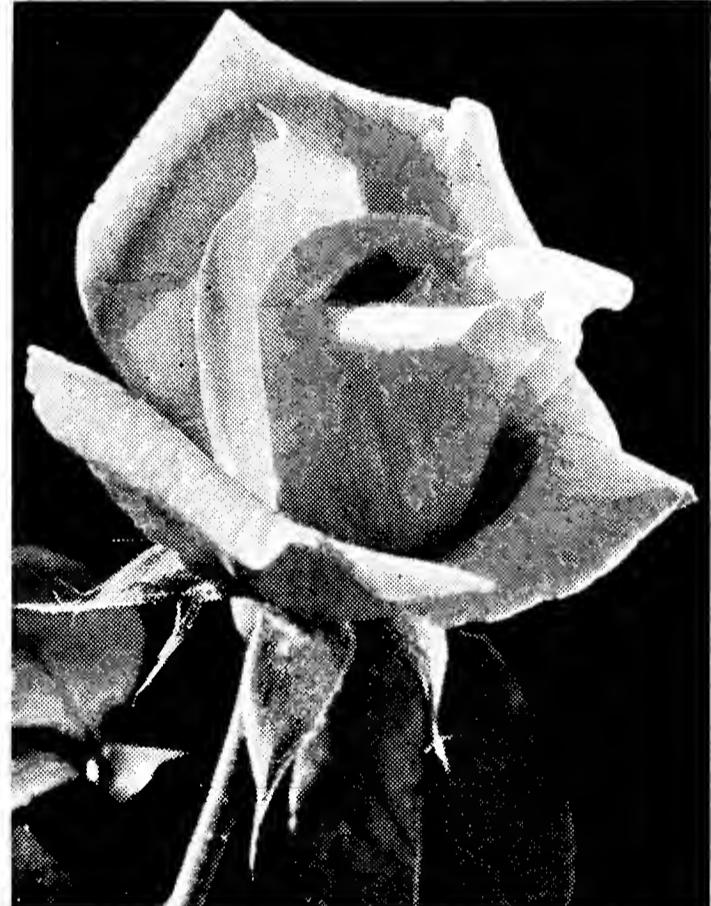
Betty. Coppery rose.

Columbia. Pink.

Hadley. Velvety crimson.

Each of the above varieties, 50c.

We have many other main varieties which we have not room to list here. 50c each; \$6.00 doz.



Lucie Marie.

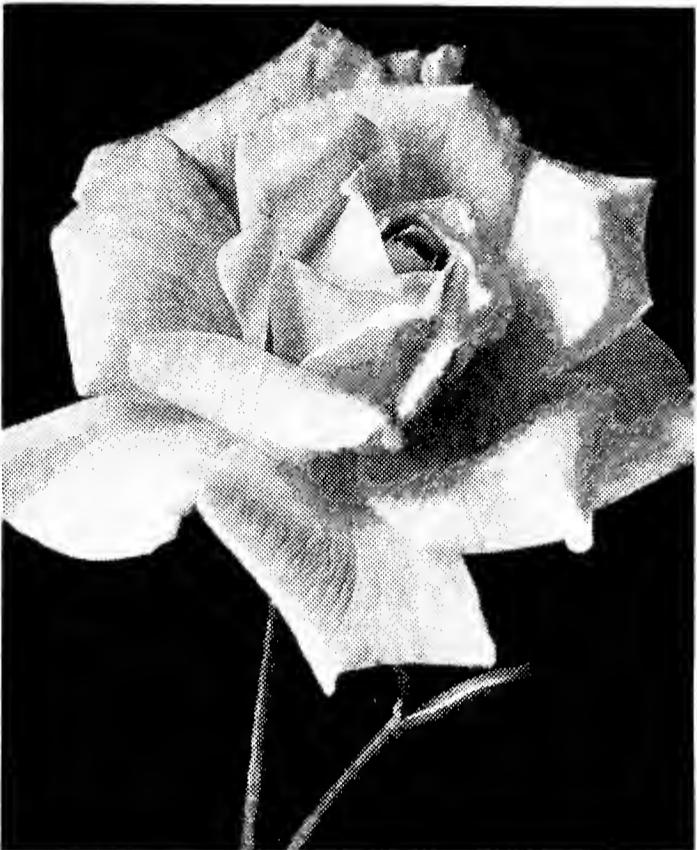
Simple Rules for Success with Roses

Roses thrive best in clay loam enriched with well-rotted manure. They should also have an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. A southeastern exposure is an ideal one. To get the best results from Roses, dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. Soak the beds occasionally with weak manure water. Always plant in solid beds and each class by itself. Hardy Roses may be planted in the fall or spring. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early, before growth is started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than the Rose.

As Roses are raised mostly for their flowers, it is necessary to give that culture to the plant best adapted to produce this result. A very rich soil is of the first importance and it must be made so by thoroughly working into it plenty of old composted stable manure in which leaf mold has been decomposed.

All Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting. For Hybrid Perpetuals, remove at least one-half of the previous season's growth annually in the spring. In the Everblooming class, two-thirds of the previous season's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak ones. Climbing Roses may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired before trimming back. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn, compost should be placed around stems of plants, and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

As soon as severe freezing weather sets in the plants should have some protection.



Caledonia.



Radiance, Pink.

Fruits Are Healthful and Profitable

Hardy, thrifty, vigorous Mountain Grown trees; the kind that make profitable productive orchards. Our stock has been carefully selected and critically grown, having a wonderfully fine fibrous root system. Grown under irrigation which allows the proper ripening in the fall and in turn preserves every bit of vitality and produced especially for the requirements of commercial orchardists as well as those patrons planting their home orchards. We exercise great care in grading both as to caliper and height, but in determining the grade the caliper usually governs.

10% Discount from 100 rate on 500 or more.

APPLES

Summer Varieties. Red Astrachan, Early Harvest, Maiden's Blush, Yellow Transparent, Red River.

Autumn Varieties. Gravenstein, Twenty-Ounce Pippin, Wealthy, Wolf River.

Winter Varieties. Arkansas Black, Bellfleur, Delicious, Gano, Grimes' Golden Pippin, Jonathan, Mam. Black Twig, N. W. Greening, Winesap, Winter Banana, Pearmain, McIntosh Red.

Crab Apples. Hyslop, Transcendent, Siberian.

Small orders of mailable size sent Parcel Post where more convenient.

APRICOTS

Varieties. Moorpark, Royal, Superb, Chinese, Jones, Colorado.

PEACHES

Varieties. Alexander, Crawford, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Heath Cling, Carman, Red Bird, Orange Cling, Mayflower, Dals' Cling.

Prices on Apples, Apricots and Peaches

	Height Feet	Caliper Inches	10 Each	20 Each	40 to 100 Each
Extra	5 ft. up	¾ up	\$0.80	\$0.65	\$0.55
Home Or.	4 ft. up	⁹/₁₆ to ¹¹/₁₆	.60	.40	.35
Coml. Or.	3 ½ ft. up	⁷/₁₆ to ⁹/₁₆	.50	.35	.30
Mail	2 ½ ft. up	⁵/₁₆ to ⁷/₁₆	.40	.30	.25

CHERRIES

Varieties. Bing, Black Tartarian, Lambert, May Duke, Montmorency, Napoleon, Richmond, Windsor, Yellow Spanish.

PEARS

Varieties. Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Kieffer, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, Parish Favorite, Winter Nelis.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

PLUMS—Varieties. Burbank, Bradshaw, Satsuma, Yellow Egg, Lombard, Reine Claude, Damson, Abundance, Jefferson, Green Gage, Kelsey.

PRUNES—Varieties. French, Hungarian, Italian.

Prices on Cherries, Pears, Plums and Prunes

	Height Feet	Caliper Inches	10 Each	20 Each	40 to 100 Each
Extra	5 ft. up	¾ up	\$0.85	\$0.70	\$0.60
Home Or.	4 ft. up	⁹/₁₆ to ¹¹/₁₆	.70	.55	.50
Coml. Or.	3 ft. up	⁷/₁₆ to ⁹/₁₆	.60	.50	.45
Mail	2 ft. up	⁵/₁₆ to ⁷/₁₆	.55	.45	.40

QUINCES

Champion Orange Quince. Standard size. \$1.25 each.

NECTARINES

Boston. Bright yellow. Standard size, each, \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10. Mail size, each, 85c; \$7.50 per 10.

NEW RED APPLES

Varieties. Black Jon, Black Mack and Shotwell Delicious.

Grade	Singles	12's	25's	50's	100's
	Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.85	\$0.75	\$0.55	\$0.45	\$0.40
4 to 6 ft.90	.80	.60	.50	.45
5 to 7 ft.	1.00	.85	.65	.55	.50

Small Fruits and Berries

STRAWBERRIES

Marshall. 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.00.

Mastodon Everbearing. 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$10.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Price. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$45.00.

Varieties. Early Harvest, Wilson, Mersereau, Rathbun, Lucretia Dewberry.

CURRANTS

Price. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Varieties. Fay's Prolific, Perfection

Red, Black Native, Red Cherry, Wilder, White Grape, Lee's Prolific.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

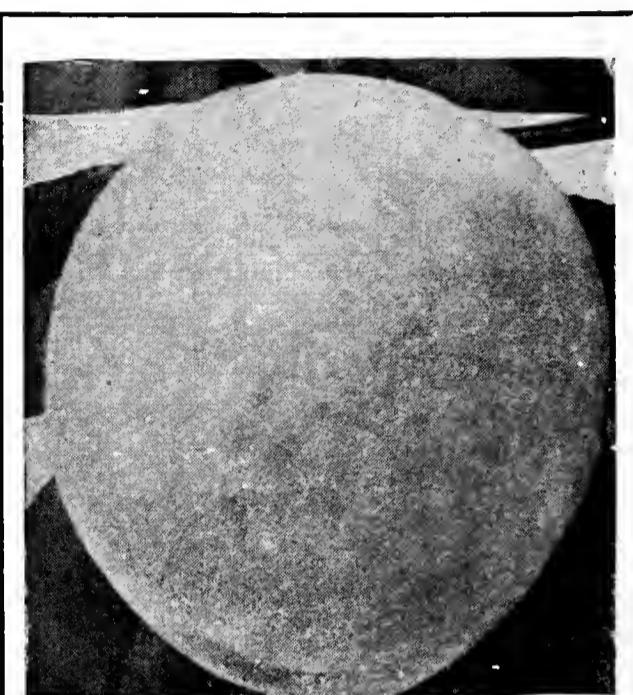
Varieties. Oregon Champion, Downing, Smith's Improved.

New White Smith Gooseberry. The largest and finest in the list. Fruit very light green, almost white. Equally good for home or market. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

GRAPES

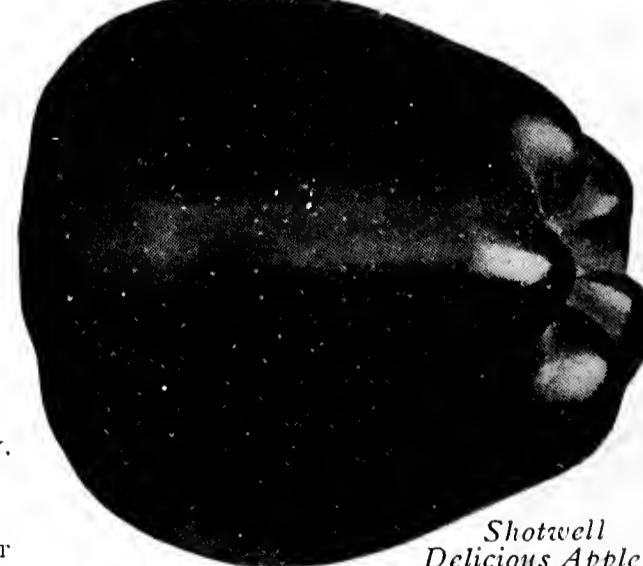
Varieties. Niagara, Moore's Early Agawam; Worden, Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$75.00.

Concord. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$75.00.



THE BIG NEW RIO GEM PEACH

A valuable new peach of super quality ripening about two weeks after the J. H. Hale when no other free-stone peach is available. Originating from a chance seedling the probability is that the original fruit from which the seedling was produced was a Late Crawford pollinated with Tuscan Cling. The tree is a very vigorous and upright grower, bearing young and is regular in production, perfect free-stone, extremely large, globular in size, brilliant dark crimson surface shading out to a bright red, mottled with an orange yellow, very fine grained and of firm texture. Flavor is very excellent, rich, juicy, and sweet, slightly spicy. Each, \$1.00; 1 to 20, 85c each; 20 to 40, 75c each; 40 to 100, 65c each.



Shotwell Delicious Apple.

LOGANBERRIES

Price. Each, 30c; 10 for \$1.75; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

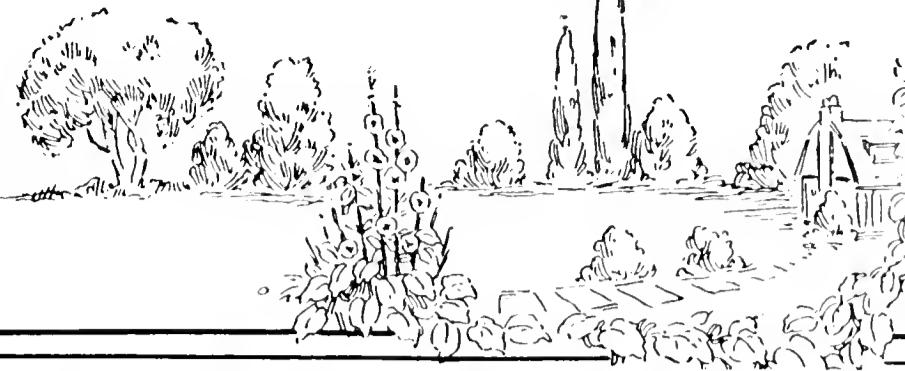
RASPBERRIES

Red Varieties. Cuthbert, Loudon, Marlboro, St. Regis.

Price. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

Black varieties. Gregg, Cumberland.

Price. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.25; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.



A.B.M.C.

Lawn Grass Seed

The lawn is the most important factor in the development of the home grounds. It furnishes the setting for the house and puts the finishing touch on an attractive home. Proper grass seed mixtures cannot be selected and compounded in a haphazard manner. It requires precise knowledge and experience to produce a formula that will meet the varying conditions of soil, situation and climate and produce throughout the entire season a beautiful green sward. Through years of experimentation we have developed Lawn Grass Mixtures which we can unhesitatingly recommend. They are composed of only plump, clean, vigorous seeds which are sure to produce satisfactory results.

How To Make a Lawn

The ground should be well spaded and thoroughly raked, so that the soil is fine and free from lumps and its surface smooth, even and firm. If a thick, heavy sod is wanted quickly seed should be sown at the rate of one pound to 150 or 200 square feet. It takes twice as much seed to make a lawn as it does for raising hay and it frequently happens that good results are not obtained on account of scanty seed. A dressing of granulated Peat Moss on a new lawn is very beneficial. See below.

EMERALD LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

This seed is specially prepared for the intermountain region, and is composed of the best fibrous, deep-rooting, spreading, intermingling, fine leaved, low-growing grasses and is especially adapted for our Western arid climate and contains nothing but the purest of seed.

Instructions for care and preparation of lawns in each bag. 1 lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

VELVET LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Another very fine mixture for our intermountain plantings, composed of all lighter grades of grasses. Sow at the rate of one pound to 150 to 200 sq. ft. 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid.

Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden

Unless otherwise specified, prices on all Fertilizers are f. o. b. Salt Lake. If desired by mail, add postage to order.

BONE MEAL. A good fertilizer, should be forked in the soil in the fall if possible. 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Apply 100 to 500 lbs. per acre. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute 2 ozs. to 1 gal. of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS

Most valuable as a soil conditioner. It adds organic matter, conserves moisture and aerates; used extensively for mixing in soil for pot plants, also window boxes, lawn, flower or vegetable garden, mulching perennial and rose beds as well as around evergreens, both broad-leaved and coniferous sorts. We recommend it for packing and storing bulbs, such as cannas, dahlias, etc. **Large bales** (covering about 300 sq. ft. one inch deep), \$3.50 each. **Broken bale lots,** 8 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

Prepared especially for shady places where it is difficult to get a turf established. Lb., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The mainstay for lawn making. Our stock is extra fancy, recleaned, heavy seed, the purest and cleanest obtainable. Lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Market Fluctuates—Write for Quantity Prices on All Grass Seed.

WHITE CLOVER

First class recleaned seed. Specially selected for lawn use. Lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, Lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

DOMESTIC PEAT MOSS

Analysis shows that it answers every purpose of the Imported except that it contains more moisture. 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

VIGORO Clean, Odorless, Easy to Apply

Enjoy Better Lawns, Flowers and Gardens

There is no secret in having a velvety lawn, colorful flowers, crisp, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery, and stately trees.

VIGORO, an effective way to secure finest results. The cost is only 10c to 20c for every 100 square feet. It is clean, odorless, easy to apply, and contains all of the elements required to produce early, vigorous growth, and bring lawn, fruit, flowers, and foliage to full development.

Complete directions in every bag. Many years of extensive research work and actual growing tests have been devoted by Swift & Company's horticultural experts to the development of VIGORO. Prices, f. o. b. Salt Lake. 12-oz. pkg., 10c; 5-lb. bag, 50c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.75; 50-lb. bag, \$2.90; 100-lb. bag, \$4.75.

Perennial Flowering Plants for a Succession of Bloom

APRIL AND MAY

Alyssum saxatile. Goldentuft.
Aquilegia. Columbine.
Arabis alpina. Rock Cress.
Bellis perennis. English Daisy.
Dianthus. Hardy Pinks.
Dicentra. The Bleeding Hearts. 40c ea.
Iberis tenoreana. Hardy Candytuft.
Iris sibirica. Siberian Iris.
Linum perenne. Perennial Flax.
Lupinus. Lupine.
Myosotis palustris. Forget-me-not.

JUNE AND JULY

Achillea. Fern-Leaved Yarrow.
Agrostemma coronaria. Dusty Miller.
Anthemis tinctoria. Golden Marguerite.
Aquilegia chrysanthemum. Yellow Columbine.
Astilbe japonica. Astilbe.
Baptisia australis. False Indigo.
Bellis perennis. English Daisy.
Callirhoe involucrata. Poppy Mallow.
Campanula. Bellflower.
Chrysanthemum maximum. Shasta Daisy.
Coreopsis.
Delphinium. Larkspur. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.
Dianthus barbatus. Sweet William.
Digitalis. Foxglove.

Gaillardia. Blanket Flower.

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath.
Heliopsis. Orange Sunflower.
Hemerocallis. Day Lily.

Hibiscus. Mallow.
Iris, German.
Linum perenne. Perennial Flax.
Lychnis. Campion.
Lythrum. Purple Loosestrife.
Myosotis palustris. Forget-me-not.
Papaver. Oriental Poppy.
Pentstemon. Beard Tongue.
Phlox.

Platycodon. Balloon Flower.
Pyrethrum hybridum. Painted Daisy.
Ranunculus. Buttercup.
Rudbeckia. Golden Glow.
Sedum acre. Golden Moss.
Statice latifolia. Sea Lavender.
Stokesia. Stokes' Aster.
Veronica incana. Speedwell.

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Achillea. Fern-Leaved Yarrow.
Aconitum. Monkshood.
Agrostemma. Dusty Miller.
Anemone japonica. Japanese Wind-flower.
Anthemis tinctoria. Golden Marguerite.
Aster. Perennial Aster.
Ecconia. Plume Poppy.

Boltonia asteroides. Boltonia.

Euphorbia corollata. Long Flowering Spurge.
Funkia. Day Lily.

Gaillardia. Blanket Flower.
Gypsophila. Baby's Breath.
Helenium. Sneezewort.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana.
Hollyhocks.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Sweet Pea.
Linum perenne. Perennial Flax.
Myosotis palustris. Forget-me-not.
Platycodon. Balloon Flower.
Rudbeckia. Golden Glow.
Salvia pratensis. Meadow Sage.
Scabiosa. Mourning Bride.
Sedum. Stonecrop.
Statice latifolia. Sea Lavender.
Stokesia. Stokes' Aster.
Tritoma Pfitzeri. Red Hot Poker.
Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Anemone japonica. Japanese Wind-flower.
Asters. Perennial Aster.
Chrysanthemums, Hardy.
Scabiosa. Mourning Bride.
Stokesia. Stokes' Aster.

Price 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen



Learn to Know Dahlias

A World of Pleasure Awaits You. The Most Beautiful of Late Summer Flowers.

Plant in an open, sunny location when danger of frost is over. They grow in any kind of soil but a rich, sandy loam is best. Prepare soil by deep digging, using bone meal and working well into the soil. Lay tuber in horizontal position in a hole six inches deep. Do not plant when ground is wet, and never place tuber on end.

AMUN RA or THE SUN GOD. Giant in size, and perfect in shape, the outer petals are of gorgeous copper and orange tones shading to gold and amber, deepening in the center to a dark reddish brown. **35c each.**

AVALON (Decorative). Pure clear yellow, the large flowers are very distinct and pleasing in shape. **35c each.**

CHAMPAGNE (Decorative). One of the largest; distinct color; very aptly described as golden champagne with chamois shadings. **35c each.**

ELEANOR VANDERVEER (Decorative). Rose-pink, very large with excellent stem. **50c each.**

JANE COWL (Decorative). Color a warm buff and old gold, blending to apricot and rose at the center. **50c each.**

JESSE SEAL (Peony Type). Clear old rose. Very large. **50c each.**

JERSEY'S BEAUTY (Decorative). Finest pink Dahlia in existence. **50c each.**

KITTIE DUNLAP (Decorative). Color is that of the American Beauty Rose. Stems long, flowers large. **35c each.**

THE "KIWANIAN" (Peony Type). Large and perfect in form. Color rich American Beauty Red, shading to purple-red. **50c each.**

LE GRANDE LILAS (Peony-Flowered). An immense royal purple; twisted, broad petals; erect on strong stems. **50c each.**

LEWIS, JR. (Cactus Hybrid). Large, gorgeous red, shading deeper to the center; outer petals curved and twisted, showing a violet-blue on back. **50c each.**

MARICOSA (Hybrid Cactus). A delightful true pink, intensified by a deeper center; a faint violet suffusion adds to the effect. **50c each.**

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (Decorative). A charming, deep mauve-pink, strong grower, producing gigantic Cattleya or orchid color flowers. **50c each.**

PRIDE OF FORT MORGAN (Decorative). A giant intense red, 9 to 12 inches across. **50c each.**

RADIO (Decorative). One of the greatest Dahlias. Can be grown 11 to 12 inches in diameter. Color blood-red, edged and tipped with yellow. Must be seen to appreciate its beauty. **50c each.**

ROSA NELL (Decorative). Color is a pure bright rose, so rich, strong and rare, that in color it stands alone. Its keeping qualities the best. **50c each.**

TOMMY ATKINS (Decorative). The richest gold-scarlet, a color that always glistens in the sunshine, an exhibition flower that always attracts attention; a giant size. **50c each.**

UTAH NURSERY & SEED CO.

Salt Lake City, Utah